

Lapham Said...

YOU KNOW, last Saturday, I watched that parade of yours, and I never thought I would ever be called "Honorable"—at least so soon.

Your membership authorized a strike by an overwhelming majority, and it wasn't a lockout, and the strike took effect on the morning of Oct. 30. (Applause.)

What is the strike about? In my judgment, there are three fundamental issues—the first being your wages, hours and working conditions. We recognize the importance of this issue, because it spells comfort, happiness and protection for you and your families.

The straight time is six hours between the hours of 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Work performed at any other time is overtime. Now let's see exactly what the San Francisco longshoremen earn. I will take an actual example. For the four-week period ending Sept. 13—that was a high period—I will admit that—the average total wages received by San Francisco longshoremen was \$242.05 for 201 3/4 hours or an average of \$1.20 per hour, or an average of \$60.50 per week.

The shipowners have no desire to eliminate or control the hiring hall. All that they seek is the right to control hiring. (Laughter.)

The shipowners insist upon the right to select their licensed personnel as they wish. In other words, their masters, their mates, and their engineers. These men are their representatives at sea. They entrust, not only their physical property to these men, but the lives and safety of passengers and cargo.

And now, I reach the third fundamental. If a labor agreement is to be anything more than a scrap of paper, there must be some means of enforcing it on both parties. The shipowners have proposed mutual penalties to be imposed on whoever violates an agreement whether employer, union, or worker. Mutual penalty provisions are common in labor agreements.

Now, summing it up—I am almost through—the subsidy is nothing more or less than the equivalent of a protective tariff for the American merchant marine, just as we provide a protective tariff for American industry as a whole.

Bridges Replied

ONE OF THE THINGS that causes difficult situations and that prolongs difficult situations, such as we find ourselves in at present is another type of message that we definitely believe that the employers use, and I have samples of that with me also—insidious, vilifying bulletins, that denounce the waterfront workers, that confuse the real issues in controversy such as we are engaged in at present; and here we have the opportunity to ask the representative of the employers if they will kindly desist.

This strike is a lockout. This strike was forced on the workers, and the workers desire, least of anybody, to prolong it, and we believe and hope and accept the employers at their word, that they don't wish to prolong it, and those statements were made in front of the people, and the unions will stand by their case as they present it here before the people. We hope the employers do the same thing.

The unlicensed seafaring personnel—they want to, continue something that they have now and have had for almost two years—the present system of hiring. In one category, they want something that they have not got now, but something that they should have had years ago.

The marine cooks and stewards want an eight-hour day. Not a straight eight-hour day. Eight hours a day within twelve hours. A man can be on call any time within twelve hours between the hours of 6 in the morning and 6 in the evening. They don't want it for four days a week, or five days a week. Seven days a week, 56 hours a week; that's all.

The firemen and the sailors want cash payment for overtime. This is not a question of how much they get paid for overtime. It's a question, will they be paid for overtime. Will they be paid for working? That's all that those men want. They want to be paid when they work—only reasonable and just.

The longshoremen want to continue the hiring hall that Mr. Lapham, at one of our official meetings—that Mr. Lapham praised us on, and Mr. Lapham, when he spoke to you a while ago, that the longshoremen had taken full control of the hiring halls—when Mr. Lapham made that statement he made it in April, 1936, after the unions had taken control of the halls.

The Longshoremen also want to continue the six-hour day, the six-hour day that the American Federation of Labor has just again indorsed, the six-hour day that is supposed to be part of the present Administration's re-employment program. We want it continued.

The next point—why do we not arbitrate these demands? These things are union fundamentals. The employers ask us to arbitrate the hiring halls. The employers have no objection—they say—"to the hiring halls." All they want is control of hiring. The employers had taken control of hiring, much to our detriment and our misery. We hope they will never get it back; and to ask a union to arbitrate the question of union preference to ask the unions to arbitrate the question of hiring halls, is asking the union if they will arbitrate the question of their existence.

Would the employers arbitrate the question of their existence? We know they wouldn't, and we wouldn't be silly enough to ask them.

Arbitrate the question of the eight-hour day—if the employers are reasonable, if they mean what they say, to settle this strike, they will agree to an established custom, established the world over, the custom of the eight-hour day. And if they will agree to it for the marine cooks and stewards without asking us to arbitrate it—we are not going to arbitrate things which have been established for years.

Arbitrate the question of cash overtime—what is this (Cont. on Page 2, Col. 7)

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. 5, No. 100 (Whole No. 361)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, DEC. 14, 1936.

Price Five Cents

20,000 AT MARINE STRIKE DEBATE Alameda Labor Council Favors Labor Slate

Fascists Murdered Them With Hitler-Mussolini Aid



THESE PHOTOGRAPHS are horrible, but the supreme need that the American people shall know the full horror and barbarousness of Fascism forces us to publish them. They show a few of the victims of the aerial bombardment of Madrid by Spanish Fascist planes—planes supplied by Hitler and Mussolini and manned by German and Italian Fascists. Note also the unexploded bomb, which bears the trade mark of a Fascist country, and the year of manufacture—1936.

SPAIN MILITIA START ATTACK

Another Communist Enters Cabinet

MADRID—Temporarily stalled by heavy snow and bad weather but 25 miles from Burgos, workers' militia columns were reported getting under way to advance on the "capital" of the Fascists.

The columns have advanced steadily from Santander and Bilbao in the north.

Fascists Trounced Again

On the Madrid front, government forces easily repelled an attack by Fascist troops and in air battles, a number of rebel bombers and pursuit planes were shot down. One government ace shot down two enemy planes, and was reported to be an anti-Fascist volunteer from a foreign country.

Another Communist Party leader, Garcia, entered the Popular Front Cabinet, replacing the Socialist Del Vayo, at request of the Socialist Party. Garcia becomes Minister of War.

The Ministry of State announced that the government has asked immediate withdrawal of the Finnish Charge d'Affaires here because of "scandalous abuse of diplomatic privilege."

STATE WITNESS AIDS KING CASE

(Earlier News on Page 2)

OAKLAND—E. G. Ramsay, defendant with Earl King, Frank Conner and George Wallace in the Point Lobos murder frame-up, was on Thursday cleared by a prosecution witness of any evil intent toward Engineer Alberts, who was killed on March 22nd.

Vernon Showell, San Francisco boiler specialist, testified that he was in Alberts' cabin room on the ship on Saturday afternoon, March 21st, and that Ramsay came in and talked for some time with Alberts in a normal and friendly way concerning an overtime pay dispute.

There was no quarrel of any sort, Showell testified. District Attorney Warren had contended that Ramsay came on the Point Lobos that Saturday to beat up Alberts.

The second state witness heard Thursday was Joseph Jackson, Point Lobos second mate who testified that George Wallace was one of two men he saw going down the Point Lobos gang plank at about the time of the murder. He admitted that Swayne and Hoyt, owners of the Point Lobos, were paying him \$175 a month although he is on strike against that company. The company is paying him "for shore duty," he claimed. He admitted he met stool pigeon Matthew Guidera in Warren's office about Sept. 1.

\$1,000,000 TO DEFEAT A TAX

How Chain-Store Measure Lost

SACRAMENTO—Big monopolies spent over one million dollars to defeat the chain store tax: Proposition No. 22, in the recent elections.

Despite their expenditures of \$1,137,876 to defeat the measure, the Proposition came close to passing, and in fact did go over in San Francisco County.

The California Chain Stores Assn. alone spent \$1,052,823 to defeat the popular measure, while the Safeway Stores, Inc., spent \$85,052.

Starvation Looms In L.A. As WPA Plans Sweeping Wage Cuts

LOS ANGELES—Changes in WPA policy that will reduce thousands of workers to below starvation levels, were learned last Tuesday, to become effective January 1st. The planned reductions will take away approximately \$1,500,000 from project workers and public works.

Wholesale slashing of wages is scheduled with \$65.50 per month to be the maximum per person, also to include labor costs and supervision. The probable result will be a decrease in the present minimum wages of \$55 a month.

HEARING BOTH SIDES, PUBLIC SHOWS ITS SYMPATHY FOR LABOR

JAN. 16 MEET TO MAP PLAN ON ELECTIONS

Labor Council's Vote For State Over- whelming

OAKLAND—By an overwhelming vote, the Alameda County Central Labor Council has gone on record favoring the entering of a labor slate of candidates in the coming local elections.

The resolution was presented by Warehousemen's Local 38-44, affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Assn. A suggestion by Council President Fee to delay action was ignored by the delegates.

A meeting to consider independent political action by organized labor is scheduled for (Cont. on Page 2, Col. 6)

BRITISH KING QUITS; RULING CLASS CRISIS

LONDON—The crisis in the British Cabinet reached a climax last Thursday when King Edward VIII became ex-king by abdicating after less than a year on the throne.

In commenting on the King-Wally affair, the London Daily Worker, organ of the British Communist Party, pointed out that the crisis indicated the decay and bankruptcy of the British ruling class, just as when the rotting body of Czarism was going down to its doom, it was rent by inner-palace feuds associated with the domination of the monk-adventurer, Rasputin. "Today, in Britain," said the (Cont. on Page 2, Col. 5)

Report U.S. Army Men Against War

PANAMA CITY—Many American soldiers are committing petty crimes in order to obtain discharges from the army so that they need not fight in the war they feel is imminent.

This was reported by Nelson P. Rounsevell, publisher of the Panama American.

The soldiers prefer even dishonorable discharges to fighting in the "most ruthless, cruel and devastating war in history," Rounsevell said.

The Panama Canal Dept. is reported investigating the great increase in court martial trials for larceny.

Harry Bridges will speak before a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden New York, next Monday, Dec. 14th, at which he will appeal to the East Coast longshoremen to take action in support of the demands of the West Coast workers.

(See first two columns for excerpts from Bridges and Lapham's speeches. Full text of Bridges' speech in next issue.)

SAN FRANCISCO.—On the 40th day of the great West Coast maritime strike, 20,000 San Francisco people witnessed one of the most unusual events in the history of the entire country.

It was the debate between Harry Bridges, outstanding leader of the West Coast strike, and Roger D. Lapham, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., one of the "big three" lines blocking a peaceful settlement.

Although the greatest of courtesy was extended Lapham and other shipowners' representatives present, the trade union leaders pulled no punches in making their case with the public.

Even before 6 p.m. the audience began to gather at Civic Auditorium, so unusual was the event. The meeting, arranged by the Joint Strike Fidelity Committee of the Bay Area, started at 8 p.m.

Several thousand could not get into the big hall.

Add color in the eyes of the public, was the fact that members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.—captains, chief officers and mates, and engineers, in their spotless uniforms, kept perfect order in the big hall.

The meeting was opened by Henry Schmidt, president of Local 38-79, International Longshoremen's Assn., who introduced George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers.

Kidwell, just returned from the A.F.L. Convention in Tampa, described the great interest and sympathy with both the East and West Coast maritime strikes, in all sections of the country he had passed through.

In the presence of the shipowners seated on the platform, Kidwell said the public dis- (Cont. on Page 3, Col. 2)

L.A. RAIL MEN AIDING STRIKE

SAN PEDRO.—A special delegation from the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Los Angeles has informed the San Pedro Maritime Strike Committee that a mass meeting of all Brotherhood members will be held, probably Dec. 16, to discuss aid for the strike. The Brotherhood has 1500 members in Los Angeles.

The Joint Central Strike Committee held a mass meeting Dec. 9 in Wilmington Bowl, to endorse a letter and resolution addressed to President Roosevelt, urging the president to bring pressure on the "Big 4" shipowners.

A great public mass meeting is being planned for Los Angeles with Harry Bridges as the main speaker. The date has not yet been fixed, but it will be held in the immediate future.

EAST SAILORS REMOVE ALL REACTIONARIES

Houston I.L.A. Men Refuse to Pass Picket Line

HOUSTON, Tex.—Three gangs of longshoremen have refused to pass through the seamen's picket line at the Manchester Terminal, where the freighter Velma Lykes is moored.

Business agents of the locals were disregarded by the longshoremen.

Sailors' Reactionaries Removed. NEW YORK.—Removal of reactionary officials of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association has been decided by more than 8000 sailors, who passed resolutions to remove their officials in 14 Gulf and Atlantic ports.

The Sailors' Assn., incorporated in Massachusetts, acted under the state law permitting them to remove their officials.

The resolution, declaring the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, the seven trustees and the branch agents vacant, were passed in New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Marcus Hook, Pa., Norfolk, New Orleans, Houston, Urt Arthur, Galveston, Savannah and Jacksonville.

New officers will be elected Dec. 14, at a coastwise conference, pending which one delegate has been named to take temporary charge in each port.

The membership of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. have rejected the proposal by national officials to end the sympathetic features of their strike, and negotiate separately, disregarding the seamen. Local 33, powerful MEBA local, was among those repudiating the proposal.

CHESTER, Pa.—The strike of a repair crew at the Sun Shipyards here, in sympathy with the seamen, was joined by a considerable part of the 2700 men at the plant.

You Can Still Get Copies of the A.F.L. Convention Issue

Copies of the Special A.F.L. convention issue of the Western Worker dated Dec. 10th, and containing important articles and features dealing with the Tampa convention, are still on hand.

Bundles may be obtained at 2 cents a copy.

State Anti-War, Anti-Fascist Conference Meets in S. F., Saturday and Sunday

SAN FRANCISCO—Delegates from organizations representing some 250,000 Californians were expected to attend the California State Conference Against War and Fascism meeting here Saturday and Sunday, December

12th and 13th, in the Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero Streets.

A mass rally protesting the Fascist invasion of Spain and bombing of Madrid, will be held Saturday, 8 p. m., in the Tem-

ple, with Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle as chairman, and numerous other prominent speakers.

The Conference will be opened Saturday morning by Paul Reid, national executive secretary of

the American League Against War and Fascism.

Trade Union Leaders

H. C. Carrasco, of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, will speak at the conference, as will A. C. Rogers,

former secretary of the San Diego Central Labor Council.

Eric Rik, prominent German trade unionist who was forced to flee Nazi Germany, and

Marcel Mariana, French leader. Reports on numerous special-

ized fields will be made. George P. Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Drivers' Union, S. F., and State Federation of Labor

delegate to the A.F.L. convention, will report in the trade union caucus, over which Mervyn

Rathbone, secretary-treasurer of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, will preside.

Rabbi J. J. Weinstein will make a report to the National Minorities Commission. Hugo Ernst, international vice-

president of the culinary international union, will be present as observer.

Many Union Delegates. A strong trade union representation will attend the conference. (Cont. on Page 2, Col. 7)

GALLAGHER IS GIVEN TIME EXTENSION TO PROVE HIS CHARGES ON JUDGE CRUM

Mass of Evidence Is Available That Crum Falsified Records to Deprive Labor Defendants of Right of Appeal

LOS ANGELES—Leo Gallagher, famed labor attorney, was granted until December 22nd to submit proof to the State Bar Association of charges made against Superior Judge Crum during the recent elections.

L.A. TEAMSTERS GET AID FROM TULARE, KERN

Organizing Drive Reaches Those From S. Joaquin

LOS ANGELES—Organizers of the Teamsters' Union were moving inland here December 9 in a campaign to organize all truck drivers moving into and out of San Joaquin Valley.

Cooperating with union locals of Tulare, Kings and Kern counties, the Los Angeles and San Pedro organizers have established patrols along the Ridge Route to solicit membership of all non-union drivers.

Highway police have rushed up and down the highway, but inasmuch as there was no congestion of traffic, they took no action.

"We are merely checking on union membership and soliciting non-union drivers to affiliate with the Teamsters' Union," said Ralph Darling, business agent of the San Pedro local.

The Eastern Outfitting Company here has been placed on the unfair list of the Central Labor Council upon request of the Teamsters' Union, after the company had taken a positive stand against unionizing of its drivers.

Charging that the Eastern maintains a stool pigeon system to report on union activities of the workers, R. Stark, business representative of the Van and Storage Drivers' local, announced that a host of evidence against this firm has been turned over to the LaFollette committee, which is now investigating activities of labor spies, strike-breaking agencies and other methods resorted to by union-smashing employers.

TELL PREJUDICE IN C. S. CASE

LOS ANGELES.—Fighting for a fair trial on the appeal of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism frame-up, Caroline Decker, one of the convicted prisoners, filed an affidavit of prejudice requesting that the Appellate Court disqualify itself on the grounds that judges of the court had already shown themselves biased in cases on appeal where members of the Communist Party are concerned.

Through Attorney Leo Gallagher, C.S. prisoners Jack Crane and Lorine Norman have filed request that trial proceedings be amended to show a perfect and correct record, charging that complete records of their trial in Sacramento have been withheld from them and that portions of the stenographic record have been omitted from the reporter's transcript.

Prejudice Shown
Caroline Decker pointed out that in the case of "People vs. Fitzgerald et al., May 19th, 1936," the appellate judges ruled it was proper to ask prospective jurors if they had any connection with the Communist Party, saying "it is a matter of common knowledge that the party named believes in 'direct action' in the settlement of controversies."

Miss Decker pointed out in the affidavit that the Communist Party does not believe in "force and violence or conspiracy," and that she and the other defendants—Miss Norman, Crane, Pat Chambers, Martin Wilson, Norrajan Mini—were actually convicted because they helped organize the agricultural workers to win better wages and working conditions, and unemployed to win better relief.

The petition filed for Crane and Miss Norman declared there are more than 21 pages of errors in the trial transcript, and that the trial judge had, to their knowledge, never fulfilled a promise to investigate these errors at the conclusion of the trial.

Make It Real Social Security



PHOTO SHOWS New York mailmen leaving general post-office to start distribution of federal social security blanks to 3,000,000 employees. The federal social security laws are a concession Roosevelt was forced to make, but organized labor has announced it will fight to place the whole burden of financing social insurance on the big corporations, instead of as at present, the employees paying part of their wages in a tax.

LUMBERMEN MAY STRIKE

1500 Men in L.A. for Wage Raise

LOS ANGELES—Demanding a uniform wage scale throughout the city, fifteen hundred lumberyard and sawmill workers were this week preparing to call a strike vote here after employers had ignored a series of letters offering negotiations.

"Letters were sent out on two occasions asking the employers to name a committee to meet with a committee from our local. Both letters were ignored," declared Henry J. Marsman, business representative of Local 2788.

"Last Thursday we sent out another letter to all lumberyards and sawmills in Los Angeles notifying them that unless they agree to the same scale and working conditions now in effect in the Harbor district, or agree to negotiate with union representatives by December 9, we would call for a strike vote on December 10," Marsman said.

Seek Removal of Cal. WPA Heads

SAN FRANCISCO—Organized under a committee of action to meet the current W.P.A. discharges, workers from various Bay Area cultural projects have opened a campaign for the removal of State W.P.A. Administrator Frank Y. McLaughlin and his assistant, Ralph Wadsworth.

Both of these Republican officials refused point blank to "embarrass themselves" by making any further protest to Washington against the layoffs or to propose new appropriations to take care of those discharged.

Wednesday in McLaughlin's office practically all of the writers from the San Francisco writers' project together with 50 from the Theater projects, 50 from East Bay Cultural projects and representatives of arts, music and recreation projects continued to present their demands for continuation of the projects.

McLaughlin, who had refused the delegation's request the day before, stayed away from the office. Wadsworth repeated their refusal to make even the slightest gesture.

The project workers voted to continue massing at the W.P.A. office to present their demands, and to instruct the committee of action to draw up plans for the campaign against McLaughlin and Wadsworth.

Party, which had just concluded a three-day session in New York, evoked another great burst of applause. The telegram stated that the meeting of the Central Committee had "adopted a special resolution in support of your struggle. We realize that the shipowners are trying to crush the maritime unions as a step toward crushing all organized labor. The successful outcome of your struggle will be a big step toward the organization of the steel workers and all of the unorganized. Our Central Committee heard with great regret the actions of the A.F.L. convention in Tampa. We have pledged to bring the question of support of your struggle into every A.F.L. local."

SANTA FE VOTE BRINGS GAINS

Brotherhood Men For Wage Increase

LOS ANGELES—More than 3000 Santa Fe Railroad workers had been voting this week heavily in favor of a strike for the purpose of raising wages to the level of other coast railroads. The raise was granted.

Ballots cast showed a marked majority in accord with the proposal to put into the hands of union officials power to act when necessary to enforce negotiations between railroad officials and union representatives on the two points in dispute.

The first point has to do with wage increases based on the new situation created by the installation of Diesel motors as against the prevailing rates now paid on regular steam engine schedules.

The second point, which deals with the differential in wages between the freight crews on local and long distance hauls, is the one most in controversy.

The committee from the Big Four Brotherhood unions points out that the workers' demand only equals the rates paid on the Union and Southern Pacific railroads.

Militant Mothers Still Persecuted

LOS ANGELES.—Persecution of 2000 mothers, fired from WPA jobs, who had a picket line and then a "sit in" strike at local WPA headquarters under leadership of the Workers' Alliance, continued last Tuesday when Mrs. Charlotte Boynton and Mrs. Myrtle Calahan were arraigned on charges of "disturbing the peace." They pleaded not guilty.

The women were arrested on Sunday, December 6th, when they participated in the "sit in" strike. Trial was set for Tuesday, December 22nd, 9:30 a.m., in Division 7, Hall of Justice.

Continuing their militant fight of two months for reinstatement on WPA sewing projects, a committee of 100, representing the 2000 mothers of minor children, appeared before Supervisor John Anson Ford last Wednesday and demanded a thorough investigation of their case.

Ford arranged for them to appear before the Board of Supervisors next Tuesday, December 15th, at 11 a.m.

Mrs. Nina McNamee, committee spokesman, charged that Col. Connelly, county WPA head, had refused to meet their committee although he was in the building when the strike began.

"We suffered every indignity that could be heaped on a group of American women," she declared.

"We were barricaded away from the upper floors, the water was shut off, lavatories were locked, chairs and desks were removed, telephones were disconnected and newspapers used to sit and lie upon the floor were confiscated."

Police "insulted women WPA 'guards' and 'Red Squad' police openly drank intoxicating liquor and 'insulted the women in every way possible, including spying on their every move," she said.

Supervisor Ford told the Democratic County Central Committee, which is investigating the case, that he would "carry the case before President Roosevelt." The women have been denied any form of relief.

REACTIONARY CONTRA COSTA CO. LABOR COUNCIL PRES. REMOVED: VANDELEUR LOSES IN CARMEN'S

Von Telrop Removed for Irresponsibility in Finances, Interference in Affairs of Unions; Own Union Licks Vandeleur

RICHMOND—Found guilty on two of several charges, President Von Telrop of the Contra Costa Central Labor Council was removed from office by a substantial majority vote at a trial here Wednesday night. Von Telrop is a reactionary.

Charges Von Telrop was removed on are financial irresponsibility and interference with the affairs of unions.

Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Labor Federation, Charles Real and other reactionaries who came for the trial, were given the status of witnesses for Von Telrop when the council went into executive council, and these men were allowed to enter one at a time, when called in as witnesses.

SAN FRANCISCO—Reactionary Ed Vandeleur, president of the State Federation and secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, was dealt a severe blow when his own local, Street Carmen's Union No. 518, defeated him for re-election as president.

H. S. "Mike" Foley defeated Vandeleur by three votes. Vandeleur's defeat is due to his sabotage of the fight against the one-man street car, as well as his other reactionary policies.

British King Out; British Crisis

(Continued From Page One)

Daily Worker, "a palace crisis has sprung up between the King and the ruling plutocracy over the question of the King's marriage, and has at last been let loose into the press to engage the attention of the entire people as a grave constitutional crisis."

A Real Crisis Does Exist
"While millions are short of food and clothing, while millions are unemployed, while Fascism is letting loose war through Europe, the minds of the governing class are absorbed in the problem of a rich young man's marriage, and the hearts of the people are supposed to beat over this issue as the supreme issue before them."

The Daily Worker pointed out that the monarchy is just an instrument and tool of the ruling capitalist class, and that the Tory National government is seeking to cover up its discredit in its whole policy, by this constitutional crisis.

"The present artificial crisis may sink as rapidly as it has arisen," the paper concluded, "but new forms of crisis will follow. As a general election may come with startling suddenness, let the working class movement be ready."

The Daily Worker urged the Labor Party to take office should the Baldwin government fall.

ATTORNEY HITS BIAS OF COURT

OAKLAND.—"These defendants are not getting a fair trial," declared Herbert Resner, attorney for Frank Conner, when Judge Frank M. Ogden finally admitted Conner's "confession" into evidence in the framed murder trial against four members of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers and Water-tenders' Union.

For two days prior to Wednesday, Conner had been on the stand testifying that the "confession" had been extracted from him under terror and misrepresentation by District Attorney Earl Warren and his aides, while he was refused access to an attorney of his own choosing.

For telling the court that it was biased and prejudiced, Attorney Resner was cited for contempt by the judge and sentenced to pay a \$50 fine or serve ten days in jail. He indicated that he would serve the sentence rather than pay the fine.

The forced "confession," as made to order for District Attorney Warren's frame-up against union men, said that Conner had pointed out the room of George Alberts, murdered chief engineer, to George Wallace and Ben Sakovitz. Wallace is one of the defendants and Sakovitz has not been found by the prosecution. Conner was the union delegate on the Point Lobos when the killing occurred.

The document also charged that Ernest G. Ramsay, union patrolman, had discussed a plot to give Alberts a beating, but was not on board at the time of the killing.

SANTA BARBARA TAKES THE LEAD IN PRESS DRIVE

Santa Barbara County is leading the Workers' Press Drive, having reached 57 per cent of its quota. It came into the lead as a result of its bazaar held Dec. 6 and 7, where \$46.21 was raised. Its total is \$71.07 out of a quota of \$125.

Santa Barbara County also can boast of the Pismo Beach unit, which so far has raised \$10 of its \$20 quota. Can any other unit show as good a record? If so, see that the concrete evidence is sent to the drive manager at 121 Haight Street.

Fort Bragg stands in second place, having raised 23 per cent of its quota, or \$17.10.

San Bernardino County has raised 15 per cent; Contra Costa, 14 per cent.

But where are Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, and San Diego?

Of its \$5000 quota, Los Angeles has sent in only \$267.01, or a trifle over 4 per cent. San Francisco has sent in \$165, or 5 per cent of its \$3000. Alameda County has raised only \$16 out of \$1000 and San Diego has yet to be heard from.

Let's get the drive under way! (See page 5 for acknowledgments.)

State Anti-War Meet Sat., Sun.

(Continued From Page One)

ference, including delegates from the Alameda County Central Labor Council, American Federation of Teachers, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, I.L.A. 38-118, Warehousemen, Stockton; Agricultural Workers' Union, Stockton; Building & Construction Laborers, Local 261, S. F.; Steamfitters, Local 509, S. F.; Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, Local 267, S. F.; Painters' Union, Local 1158, S. F.; Sign Painters, Local 878, Oakland; Machinists, Local 284, Oakland; I.L.A., Local 38-101, Bargemen; S. F. Oil, Field and Refinery Workers' Union, Local 5, Martinez; and many others.

Carpenters, Local 909, Inglewood, endorsed the conference. Other organizations include San Francisco Center, League of Women Voters; California Assembly of Youth, Western Writers' Congress, International Workers' Order, Inter-professional Association, Methodist Federation for Social Service, American Negro Congress, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Workers' Alliance of California, Workers' Alliance of S. F., Spanish lodge of Vacaville, and many others.

The meeting has been advertised on all projects, as well as throughout the city by sound truck and mass distribution of leaflets.

OAKLAND.—A joint mass meeting to protest the cuts on WPA projects will be held at the Civic Auditorium Theater here Sunday, December 13th, at 2 p.m. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the Workers' Alliance, and the Professional Workers' Union.

BRIDGES TOLD THE PUBLIC—

(Cont. from Page 1)

cash overtime? Cash overtime means this: A seaman living in San Francisco is on a ship that comes into San Francisco. His wife, or his family, is here. He might have a wife and family here, but not on the money they're making now—but his wife and family are in San Francisco. The employer wants to work his ship; he wants to get her out in as big a hurry as possible. He unloads for one day in San Francisco, one day in Oakland, one day in Stockton, or maybe one day in Richmond. The seaman works till 5 o'clock. He has got eight hours work done and then he has to go to work overtime and move the ship to Oakland, or to Stockton, or to Richmond, or to Alameda, or to many other places around here.

Now, then, that work is overtime work. If the ship is in three days, in those three days the seaman might work eight, or 10, or 15 or 20 hours overtime. When he gets through, when the ship gets through she sails. She might sail to China, she might sail to Japan, she might sail to Cape Horn, or any mid-way island, and when the ship gets there, something goes wrong with the boilers.

There is no steam to work the ship; or it is raining, and they can't work cargo, and that's the time the employer turns around and says: "Well," to the sailor, to the fireman, to the cook, to the master, says, "For those 15 hours overtime you worked in San Francisco when you couldn't get home to see your family, take 15 hours off here."

Last, but not least, we arbitrated, the longshoremen did—in 1934. All the other unions got their agreements through arbitration, but for the longshoremen, we arbitrated in 1934, and were awarded the six-hour day, and were awarded the hiring hall, after three months' arbitration, and the only reason the employers want us to arbitrate at this time is to take something away from us. If they didn't, they would say: "Keep them—we don't want to arbitrate those things, and we are not going to arbitrate those things."

We believe that it was no idle statement issued by the chairman of the Coast Committee of the shipowners, that they would keep these ships tied up for two years, if necessary. Why do they wish to prolong this strike? This strike—or this lockout—was planned. It was planned to weaken, if not destroy, the maritime unions that have become a big, potential threat to the organized employers' interests in San Francisco and on the Pacific Coast.

They want their masters, they say—their masters cannot be union men because they're individual representatives of the employers. Let them pay them for being the direct representatives of the employers. Let them pay them an equal sum, or a sum that a representative of the employers is entitled to, and let them give them some of the privileges instead of the conditions that they labor under now. The masters and the sailors, don't forget, have the same demand—cash overtime. I will give you a couple of examples, when the employer had the right to select his men.

MATES REJECT SCHOONER CO. PROPOSITION

"Fink" Book Not to Start Dec. 25, Says Perkins Again

SAN FRANCISCO—Developments in the 42nd day of the West Coast maritime strike of 39000 workers included:

Membership of Masters, Mates and Pilots voted down the steam schooner operators' proposals. The vote was 289 against, 9 for. Further negotiations are expected.

Especially objectionable to the licensed deck officers was the provision that masters must remain on ships in future strikes. The wage scale offered was not considered satisfactory nor were they willing to allow continuation of mates doing seamen's work at certain times.

The Marine Engineers are reported now as demanding a \$15 a month increase for all groups, as well as retention of preferential employment.

Cooks Stewards Excepted
The report from Washington that the Copeland Act would make the 8-hour day mandatory after Dec. 25 stated that marine cooks and stewards would not be included.

Secretary of Labor Perkins again assured the Sailors' Union of the Pacific that the continuous discharge book under the act would not go into effect Dec. 25, and that reports that the government would take over control of hiring halls were not correct.

Acting Pres. Charles J. Delaney of the Bargemen's Union (I.L.A. affiliate), announced the signing of an agreement with Freighters, Inc., second largest waterways company, granting 35 cents an hour, and \$125 overtime, with a 6-hour day within 8 hours.

Oakland Meet Will Protest WPA Cuts

OAKLAND.—A joint mass meeting to protest the cuts on WPA projects will be held at the Civic Auditorium Theater here Sunday, December 13th, at 2 p.m. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the Workers' Alliance, and the Professional Workers' Union.

The meeting has been advertised on all projects, as well as throughout the city by sound truck and mass distribution of leaflets.

A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

THE VOICE OF THE MARITIME UNIONS—BROADCAST NUMBER 2 ON THE STRIKE'S ISSUES

Listen In Tues. and Fri., 9.15 to 9.30 p.m.
Over Sta. KGGC; By the San Francisco
Strike Committee's Broadcasts

Q. I was thinking about our conversation the other evening in which we discussed the problems involved in the present maritime strike and there are still some things that I would like to have cleared up in my mind.

A. What are they?

Q. Do I understand that you are a member of the Maritime Cooks and Stewards' Association?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. I am interested at the moment in finding out more about the problems of the hours of labor for your group on board ship.

A. What would you like to know about it?

Q. By the way, what is the exact title of your union?

A. The Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association of the Pacific Coast.

Q. When was your organization founded?

A. In 1901.

Q. Are you affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

A. Yes, we are, and also with the International Seamen's Union of America, and the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Q. What is this Maritime Federation of the Pacific?

A. The Maritime Federation of the Pacific was organized as the result of the 1934 strike, and has as its members all of the unions connected with the maritime industry. These unions maintain their own autonomy, belonging to their own international unions in such cases as they do, and practically all of them are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Q. What is the purpose, and why was the organization founded?

A. It was a logical step taken by the unions to set up a common front against the united attacks by the shipowners.

Q. What unions belong to this Maritime Federation?

A. As I have already told you, all unions whose members are employed in the shipping industry, both on land and on board vessels.

Q. We have strayed a little bit from the original thought I had in mind. Suppose we go back to it.

A. O. K.

Q. You were on board ship prior to this strike, were you not?

A. Yes, I worked on one of the round-the-world boats.

Q. In what capacity did you work?

A. I worked as a waiter.

Q. How many hours did you work on board ship?

A. I worked ten hours a day within a spread of fifteen hours.

Q. What do you mean "within a spread of fifteen hours?"

A. Well, you see, you must be on call any time during a fifteen-hour period, and we have to work at least ten hours within that spread.

Q. I understand. What is your objection to working ten hours within a spread of fifteen hours?

A. Well in the first place—you must realize that all of the other men on board ship work an eight-hour day. Second, the work of the cooks and stewards is of such a nature that a ten-hour day is a pretty tough work day.

Q. What do you mean?

A. Well, the cooks and stewards are on their feet all the time, they must work at times in the galley, where particularly when we are in the tropics, the heat is excessive. In addition, we are expected if we are waiters, to be fresh at all times, to have a neat appearance, and to maintain service with a smile, so to speak.

Q. Yes.

A. And in addition, you must understand that it isn't only the matter of working the ten hours that is difficult, but the fact that fifteen hours out of twenty-four hours we are subject to call at any time. In other words, that time is not our own.

Q. What are you fellows after now?

A. An eight-hour day.

Q. Do you mean that you want to work only eight consecutive hours?

A. No, not at all.

Q. Then what do you mean?

A. We have proposed to the shipowners that we work an eight-hour day within a spread of twelve hours.

Q. I see.

A. In other words, we realize that on board ship meals are served over a certain spread, and that it is necessary for us to be subject to call for hours in excess of eight. Therefore, we propose that our eight hours be worked within a spread of twelve hours.

Q. Say, do waiters on shore work ten hours within fifteen?

A. No, I used to work in one of the large restaurants in San Francisco, and we worked an eight-hour day.

Q. Is that the usual practice?

A. Yes. On shore cooks, stewards and waiters work an eight-hour day, and of course, they get more pay too, in addition to having the advantage of being on shore and having a normal family life.

Q. It is my understanding that the eight-hour day is universally established in American industry.

A. That is correct, and in fact, the present trend is toward a six-hour day.

Q. I agree with you completely that the trend is towards the six-hour day and that American industry has recognized the eight-hour day.

A. Certainly. That is the general belief and conviction of all trade unions and liberal employers.

Q. It looks to me from what you say that the position of the cooks and stewards in maintaining for an eight-hour day within a spread of 12 is a very reasonable one. By the way, are you on the picket line now?

A. I was, but I am now working at the Maritime Palace which is being run by the cooks and stewards.

Q. The Maritime Palace. What is that?

A. It is the name of our relief kitchen and that is where many of the marine cooks and stewards are now working.

Q. That's very interesting. How many men have you working there?

A. We have a six-hour shift for our men in the relief kitchen and we have approximately 32 waiters, 17 cooks, 16 dish washers, and five pantry men on each of the four shifts per day.

(Continued Next Issue)

Placing the Blame Where It Belongs



SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME STRIKERS picket the Dollar Line Building. The Dollar Line is one of the "big three" lines blocking a settlement of the maritime strike.

Standing Room Only At N. Y. Strike Headquarters of East Coast Seamen

NEW YORK—Waterfront wind is in the faces, hair and clothes of the men who swarm about the seamen's strike headquarters, where 23rd Street hits the Hudson. Most are Yanks, but there are plenty of Swedes, Irish, Latins and Asiatics among them. You see eyes too of every color and

SF RADIO MEN HIT COPELAND ACT THREATS

To Discipline Any Member Carrying Discharge Book

SAN FRANCISCO—The resolution passed by Local 3 of the American Radio Telegraphists' Assn. on the Copeland Act speaks for itself. Resolutions like these forced the Department of Commerce to postpone application of the Copeland Act for 90 days.

WHEREAS: The Copeland Ship Subsidy Act (H. R. 8553) provides for the creation of a body known as the United States Maritime Commission, a body which has absolute and dictatorial powers over American seamen with regard to their conditions of employment, wage scales and working conditions, and

WHEREAS: This act makes no provisions for recognition of or collective bargaining with the unions which maritime workers have legally established under existing United States laws, and

WHEREAS: American seamen consider this law to be seriously deficient in protecting the constitutional rights of seamen as American citizens and

WHEREAS: Some of the sections of the Ship Subsidy Act are of an undemocratic and Fascist nature, and

WHEREAS: The Copeland Safety of Life at Sea Act (H. R. 8587) provides that American seamen must obtain and carry "continuous discharge books" and "Certificates of Efficiency or Service" as a condition of employment on American ships, and

WHEREAS: These "Certificates" and "Discharge Books" can be used as an instrument to blacklist and discriminate against American seamen, and

WHEREAS: These two laws contain many other sections and provisions which are obnoxious and objectionable to American seamen, and

WHEREAS: These laws are particularly discriminatory and unfair to American Marine Radio Operators, who consider them entirely unjust and unnecessary, now therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That Marine Local No. 3 go on record as protesting against and affirming its absolute opposition to the unfair and discriminatory sections of H. R. 8553 and H. R. 8597, and be it further

RESOLVED: That any member of this local who obtains or possesses such a "Certificate" or "Discharge Book" shall be summarily and severely disciplined by this local in accordance with such rules as the members may establish, and be it further

RESOLVED: That the strike Committee be instructed to draft a suitable program for carrying out a broad campaign against these laws and present its program to the next meeting of this local, be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be sent to all Marine Locals for concurrence.

kind except introspective eyes or those with the look of worry. Clothes range from spicketty officers' uniforms to soiled dungarees, windbreakers, and knitted "watch caps"; many wear no hats at all, though it's cutting cold.

In a 4-story house of old brick violently painted, the headquarters are one flight up over The Bright Lunch Room and Lou, the Tailor, New and Worn Clothing. O'Rourke's dingy saloon is next door, gleamy with poor business. In front of the building looms the new steel elevated highway for pleasure cars, and beyond it are the masts and funnels of shipping. House-size auto trucks thunder past, other traffic is almost always snarled there and snarling.

At the door to headquarters you have to show you have business there. The crowded main room with standing room for no more than 40, usually shows twice that number. Along the walls and street windows are running counters of cheap white pine and signs overhead tell what is doing at every few feet: Registration, Contact, Information, Investigation.

The biggest stretch of counter is used by the committee that sends out picket lines. The claim is loud here as strikers push forward to get their "watch" cards signed. A swarthy young fellow is having a hot argument with the dispatcher, some misunderstanding about 12 "a. m." or "p. m." The argument is torrid, the language salty, but not obscene. Nevertheless a cry goes up: "Hey, you fellows, there's a lady here!" The sister of a picket had come in. At once the scrap at the dispatch counter loses fire.

One sign tells where the strikers' kitchen is; another gives the address of a place to sleep at; a third pleads: "Brothers, don't chisel! There are some who can't buy eats, flogs." Beyond the counter on a ledge, miraculously out of the way and oblivious, a seaman is asleep in the midst of the tumult; he had been on all-night picket duty.

A wood-and-glass partition makes an inner room for the strike strategy committee. The walls and ceiling are of pressed tin, ornate and on one wall a sentimental chromo hangs incongruous there. This room too is jammed with standees, all keyed up with work to do.

At one table a wireless operator is typing out what a Chinaman is dictating, an appeal to Chinese seamen to join the strike. Another table houses the publicity department of one man, but he is swamped with news. Bulletins come in by phone, runners, newspapers, telegrams. The French dockers at Le Havre have refused to unload the S. S. Washington, which had left here with a strike-breaking crew. The dockers at Marseilles send word they're doing what Le Havre comrades started. From Mexico Ensenada sends similar news. More ships are tied up in New York, the Gulf ports, the west coast. Cables of support come from all over the shipping world.

Joe Curran, leader of it all, "don't rate a desk." He borrows occasional space or a telephone from the other "desks." He shuttles between one closely huddled group and another, from the strike strategy room to the main room where the rank and file mills around.

What do you think of your

EUREKA ILLA HAS FOOD KITCHEN GOING NICELY

Labor Movement Is Solid In Support Of Strike

EUREKA—Local 38-103 of the I.L.A. has set up a relief kitchen for the seamen, and single longshoremen on strike here, with the financial aid of some of the other local unions.

Two representatives of the I.L.A., local 38-103 were given the floor at the last meeting of the Cooks and Waiters Union No. 200. After the I.L.A. representatives had explained what they were trying to do and asked for assistance, the Cooks and Waiters' Local donated \$10, took up a collection which came to about \$12 and pledged \$5 per week as long as the strike lasted.

This action is very encouraging to other local unions in town and shows that the Eureka labor movement is beginning to realize the need of solidarity.

According to report Local 38-103 of the I.L.A. already have their kitchen well stocked and expect to keep it so for the duration of the strike.

Support of N.Y. Negroes to Strike

NEW YORK.—As on the West Coast, the Negro people on the East Coast are rallying to the support of the maritime strike. The Harlem Citizens Committee tells the Negro people:

"The existing strike among the seamen in the New York district brings out a demand for concerted action by intelligent and progressive citizens of Harlem, for reasons of particular interest to Negroes. For three weeks, 10,000 men have been on strike against intolerable wages and working conditions on marine ships, and nearly 2,000 of them are Negroes.

"Attempts are being made to use Negroes freely as strikebreakers and much publicity has been given to these attempts in the daily press. The Harlem Citizens' Committee To Aid the Striking Seamen condemns this attempt further to brand a community of Negro workers as a fertile source of strike-breaking labor. It is such unfair tactics as these that have brought Negro labor into disrepute, have given Negro workers the unwarranted reputation of "America's scabs" and have sought to widen the breach between workers of both races.

"The Committee does not take official position on the merits of the internal union controversy. It is concerned primarily with protecting the reputation of Harlem workers and with allowing the union to settle its controversy in the recognized democratic manner as indicated by Mayor LaGuardia without the importation of Negro scabs from this community.

"A further duty is clear. As long as hungry men are out of work, it is the Christian duty of a civilized community to give them the ordinary protection of food and clothing. The striking seamen are unable to qualify for such municipal relief as the city of New York affords all of its citizens, whether on strike or not.

"The Committee therefore appeals to the community of Harlem to support its position against strikebreaking in the shipping controversy. It further issues a call for contributions in the form of money, clothing and food to aid men far from home, fighting for the security which is the right of every human being. This is the essence of Christianity, and a Christian community can do no less."

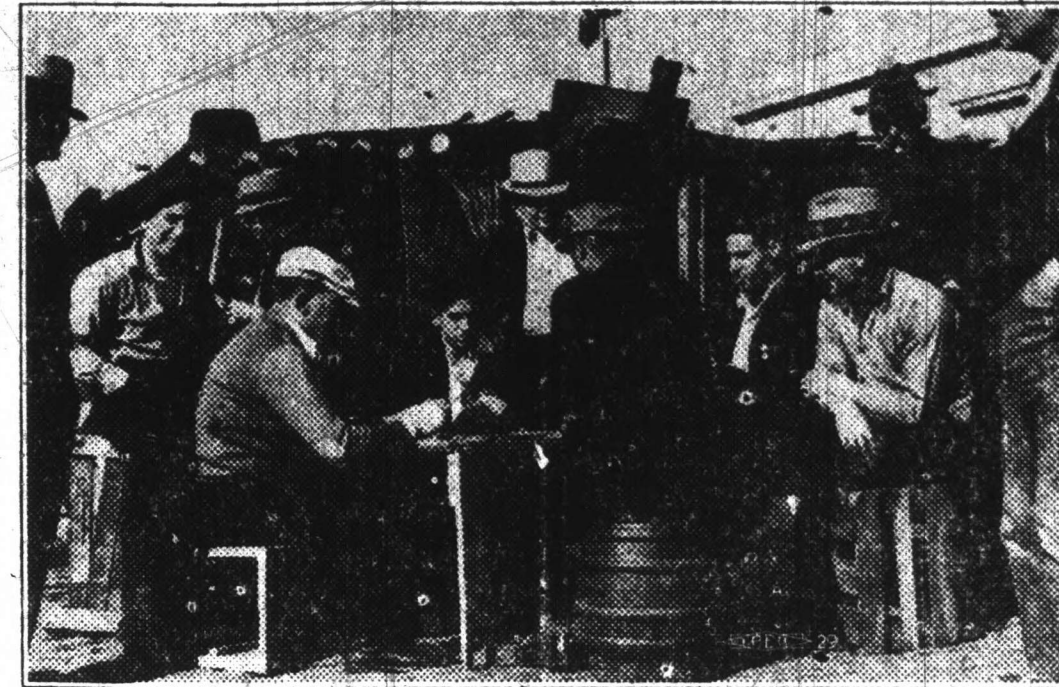
chances of winning?" you ask him.

"We don't think, we know. But just now we're sending out pickets."

You watch two score of seamen line up behind a ship's engineer in overalls who has raised an American flag. The pickets go out two abreast. And in a few minutes both rooms are as jammed again and as vitally busy as though 40 men had not just left to picket the incoming S. S. Chimu, whose thundering bellows sounds plaintively along the river front.

NEW YORK (FP)—More than 40,000 Germans languish behind the barbed wire of Nazi concentration camps, according to the Labor Chest for Relief & Liberation of Workers of Europe.

Holding Their Ranks Firm



SAN FRANCISCO maritime strikers as they await their turn on the picket line.

Commerce Department Charged With Giving Shipowners Aid

NEW YORK (MNS)—The Department of Commerce headed by Daniel C. Roper was charged by Rep. Vito Marcantonio at a mass meeting here with "co-operating with shipowners and violating the laws."

The charge was hurled in the Washington Irving high school when he discussed the strike of rank and file International Seamen's Union and urged support for their cause.

He also criticized Secretary of Labor Madam Perkins for characterizing the strike as a "rump strike."

"She should exercise her good offices to see that a satisfactory settlement is brought about," he said.

He also charged gangsters and thugs were being transported here to beat and kill striking seamen. He revealed that in Baltimore there is an employment agency that is recruiting strikebreakers in violation of the new federal law which prohibits transportation of strikebreakers across state boundaries.

A representative of the Department of Commerce was present when men were employed for strikebreaking purposes, Marcantonio said.

He said the Department of Justice was obliged to arrest and aid in prosecuting such persons.

"It is incumbent upon the Department of Justice to investigate every employment agency along the Coast and Great Lakes that are sending thugs and racketeers," he declared.

\$25,000,000 Owed By West Shippers

WASHINGTON.—One word to shipowners from government officials and the maritime strike could be settled.

This was made plain here as debts owed by the steamship companies on the Pacific Coast to the government were revealed as totaling \$25,000,000.

Construction loans and ship sales notes comprise the debts. And heading the list of debtors is the Dollar Steamship Company, one of the chief violators of the maritime peace.

This concern owes the taxpayers people \$14,268,624, was revealed here.

Oceanic Steamship Company is next in rank with \$8,464,500 owed.

A threat to foreclose on the debts if the just demands of the unions for their own hiring halls, given them two years ago by the President's arbitration boards; 8-hour day aboard ship and cash for overtime are not met would bring the recalcitrant shipowners to terms, union leaders agree.

Other debtor companies, who piled up their obligations under the 1928 mail subsidy act are:

American Mail Line, Ltd., \$745,000; Luckenbach Steamship Company, \$541,000; Pacific Atlantic Steamship Company, \$465,975; Tacoma Oriental Steamship Company, \$186,665; The Charles Nelson Steamship Company (now in receivership), \$140,000; Sawney and Hoyt, \$55,875; Pacific Coast Steamship Company, \$33,500; Christensen Steamship Company, \$128,295.

Shipowners Willing To Pay High For Scab Engineers

SAN PEDRO—(MNS)—Stand-by service on ships tied up here by the maritime strike comes high to shipowners accustomed to pay such low wages.

They are offering \$17 and \$18 daily to engineers for that work. Joint Strike Committee learned. Efforts to secure the men are being made by strikebreaking agencies in Los Angeles.

PEDRO STRIKE COMMITTEE GET TO THE PUBLIC

Mass Parade; Drive On Subsidies to Shipowners

SAN PEDRO—In the San Pedro strike area, plans are under way for massed militant protest to force President Roosevelt to take definite action in the strike by ceasing all government subsidies to the small group of large steamship companies who are responsible for the continuance of the strike.

A massed parade of maritime workers in San Pedro is scheduled to take place in an effort to concentrate the many sympathizers throughout the Harbor district in a concerted attack upon the President's vacillating policy.

The San Pedro Joint Central Strike Committee has issued appeals to the public to immediately send radiograms to President Roosevelt aboard the U. S. Cruiser "Indianapolis" demanding that he take action in withholding every cent of subsidies from anti-labor shipowners.

In regard to foreign flag ships, the joint strike committee has officially announced that no such vessels will be placed on the unfair list unless they have been loaded or discharged at ports by non-union labor.

Industrial Assn. And Its 2 Cents

SAN FRANCISCO.—Employing tactics for which they are already famous, the Industrial Association of San Francisco has just issued a pamphlet blaming every industrial dispute now in effect throughout the west on the International Longshoremen's Association.

Longshoremen have aroused the ire of certain business interests because of their aggressiveness in aiding organization work among unorganized workers.

"Your business may be stopped in its tracks without warning any day, any hour," the attack warned.

For the strike of warehouse, shipyard, bag manufacturing and fruit preserving workers, totaling 18,000, who have no direct connections with the maritime industry, longshoremen are blamed. In every instance the strike was called only after employers refused to negotiate or denied right of employees to organize.

For this undeserved credit, longshore leaders hesitated to take credit. "They DO take credit for setting an example for the men to follow, however," one leader commented.

Because the maritime unions refused to arbitrate issues already settled by arbitration and held in effect during the past two years; longshoremen were attacked in the same literature.

U.S. Body Aiding Radio Violation

NEW YORK.—The Federal Communications Commission was charged by the American Radio Telegraphists' Association with "giving aid and comfort to shipowners" by allowing them exemptions from the recently enacted International Safety-at-Sea laws.

The Commission, urged on by shipowners, postponed the effective date of the measures, which became law last November 7, after being ratified by the United States Senate.

By postponing effective date of the law, struck ships are enabled to sail without the protection of radio communication.

"This is violation of the intent and purpose of the Safety of Life at Sea laws and is an act of discrimination against organized radio operators and other maritime workers employed on board ships in the American merchant marine," the union told President Roosevelt and the Communications Commission, in a resolution of protest.

Shipowners have threatened to refuse to obey the laws and to fight them through the courts.

The laws were designed to promote safety at sea on an international basis and already Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Italy have ratified them.

STRIKE NOTES FROM PEDRO

The Strike Committee had a request from the yacht "Heida" for permission to enter a local shipyard for drydocking and overhauling. The Committee voted unanimously that if the Heida entered any of the local yards the vessel would be declared unfair. Some question was raised over the fact that the motion picture studios are carrying on work in such shipyards. It was explained that the studios had signed their contracts fully two months before the commencement of the strike, and also that they are working on a 100 per cent unionized basis. All employees on movie jobs carry cards out of various Hollywood Unions.

Members of the City Health Department recently made an inspection tour of the relief set-up at the Trocadero kitchen. They all said they were pleasantly surprised at the system employed and at the orderly and organized manner in which it was being conducted. They expressed an opinion that the wholesome appearance of the men who are out on strike belies the contemptible propaganda of the red-baiting elements in the City of Los Angeles. The inspectors, after spending more than an hour, thoroughly looking over the kitchen, said they could not find any improvements to suggest. Mr. Powell, who is in charge of the City Health Department, here in San Pedro, together with his staff, are co-operating and assisting us in every way possible in order to make our relief set-up in the kitchen something to be proud of. The inspectors left, after eating a lunch in the kitchen and looking over our housing situation, and other enterprises. They expressed satisfaction at the sanitary conditions of the housing of the men. When they left they stated they believed we were more than capable of taking care of the situation here in San Pedro.

The Relief Committee announces that we have housed 2637 men from November 23 to December 2, inclusive. The approximate cost has been \$1437.49.

The cost may seem to be considerable, but it must be borne in mind that we have conformed to all the rules and regulations of the Health Department of the City of Los Angeles for the cleanliness and sanitary conditions of our relief set-up. The pickets are provided with face and bath towels and clean linen weekly.

L.A. Architects Donate to Strike

LOS ANGELES—Contributing to the aid of the striking maritime workers the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at their regular meeting last week unanimously agreed to assess themselves 25 cents per member per week for the duration of the strike.

World premiere of the new documentary motion picture of the Tom Mooney Case is to be shown soon at a benefit to be given by the Federation for the Tom Mooney and Earl King Defense Fund Committee.

Western Worker

Founded 1932

Subscription Rates

Published every Tuesday and Friday
LAWRENCE ROSS, editor
Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.
Editorial and business offices at 121 Haight St.,
San Francisco. Telephone HEMlock 9467
(Address news, editorial matter to the editor.
Address subscriptions, etc. to business manager.)
Los Angeles Office Rm. 416, 224 So. Spring St.

By mail in the United States
(except San Francisco):
1 year, \$3—6 months \$1.60—3 months 90 cts.
In city and county of San Francisco:
1 year \$3.50—6 months \$1.90—3 months \$1.00
Foreign and Canada:
1 year \$4.50—6 months \$2.50—3 months \$1.50
By first class mail (in sealed envelope):
1 year \$7.50—6 months \$4.00

Organized Labor Must Help Defeat WPA Cuts!

THE WRITERS on the W.P.A. projects in San Francisco are giving a splendid example of organized and determined action to stop the projected cuts scheduled to take place December 15th. Daily delegations are camped on the doorstep of State Relief Administrator McLaughlin; under pressure from these organized professional workers local relief officials have been forced to send protest wires humping to Washington; the writers are hard at work getting other categories of professional W.P.A. workers to cooperate in actions to protect their jobs.

Already joint action had been started between the professional workers, members of the American Federation of Government Employees, and the Workers' Alliance, representing those on the laboring projects and on direct relief. This joint action must be intensified. It is especially important to involve many hundreds of workers on the projects who as yet are not organized into the Workers' Alliance.

Determined and quick action by these workers can force the rescinding of the order to cut workers off the job. But they need the assistance of organized labor. The Alameda Central Labor Council has already taken action to protest the contemplated cuts. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has similarly gone on record. What will the San Francisco Labor Council do? And the Los Angeles Central Trades and Labor Council?

Delegates to both bodies should make it their business to see that they fall in step behind the Alameda Central Labor Council. It is as much to the interest of members of the organized labor movement, employed in private industry, to see that the jobs of the W.P.A. workers are protected as it is to those workers directly involved.

Resolutions protesting the cuts, demanding the rescinding of the order, should be passed by trade unions, and copies sent to Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins and to President Roosevelt.

Build the People's Peace Movement

A SIGNIFICANT event is taking place in San Francisco, Dec. 12th and 13th—the CALIFORNIA STATE CONFERENCE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

With the landing of an Italian regiment of 2,500 in Spain, fully armed and ready to attack the Spanish government forces, the Fascist powers are straining every nerve to turn the battlefields of Spain into a world-wide conflagration. Open intervention by their armed forces is the logical outcome of Mussolini's and Hitler's recognition of Franco.

Progressive and democratic forces the world over are uniting in support of the Spanish people in their fight against Fascism. Maritime workers in England, Norway, France, Belgium, Holland, Greece and Finland have shown their solidarity with the Spanish workers by refusing to load or sail ships with arms for Franco. Funds, medical supplies and clothing are being collected all over the world. Huge mass meetings are being held to aid Spanish and world democracy.

The heroic Spanish anti-Fascists look to the American people not only for material aid, but to build an effective anti-war movement. Such a movement at this time must be aimed at the Fascist powers, chief warmongers; such a movement must be built in support of the Soviet peace policy, the world's chief bulwark against war!

An effective anti-war conference in California will be a strong link in a people's peace chain, welded around the earth by all elements desiring peace, all forces opposed to the bestial, war-making Fascist powers!

We call upon all trade unions and other working class and progressive organizations

to become an effective part of this people's movement for peace by affiliating to the American League Against War and Fascism, the united front organization responsible for the holding of the California Anti-War Conference.

A Thing That Crawls

IN FACE of the marching 25,000 maritime strikers who ridiculed Lee Holman and portrayed his true role on a float in which Mr. Holman's effigy was pulled out of a garbage can and dumped back in by a shipowner who manipulated the string—that prince of scabberding rats still carries on.

Among the latest of his barrage of mimeographed slime is one containing notice of the opening up of "new headquarters," planned to contain a hotel and restaurant, and which, Mr. Holman declares, he plans to use later as a "hiring hall."

And what is the chief advertisement for this proposed plague-spot? The fact that professional boxers, wrestlers and weightlifters are to be on hand to train an "Enforcement Committee of 500!"—a vigilante gang!

For some time now Holman and his mythical "Marine and Transportation Servicemen's Union of the Pacific Coast have been a laughing stock on the waterfront. But this latest open flaunting of his scabberding, strike-breaking, thug-breeding nest is not a funny matter. It is a direct slap in the face of every honest maritime worker.

Of course, Lee Holman isn't important. He's just something that crawls out from under a rock. But these vermin-like things that live in slime aren't pleasant to have around—especially when tens of thousands of workers are fighting for decent working conditions, decent wages, and to defend the principles of trade unionism.

U.S. Steel Challenges the Government

THE United States Steel Corporation has been charged by the National Labor Board with interference with the right of its workers to organize into a union of their own choosing—the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

During the election campaign President Roosevelt openly declared the administration would support the right of the workers to so organize. The National Labor Board, as a creature of the administration, has taken the first step to carry out the President's declarations in filing this charge against the open-shop U. S. Steel Corporation. But only the first step. What next?

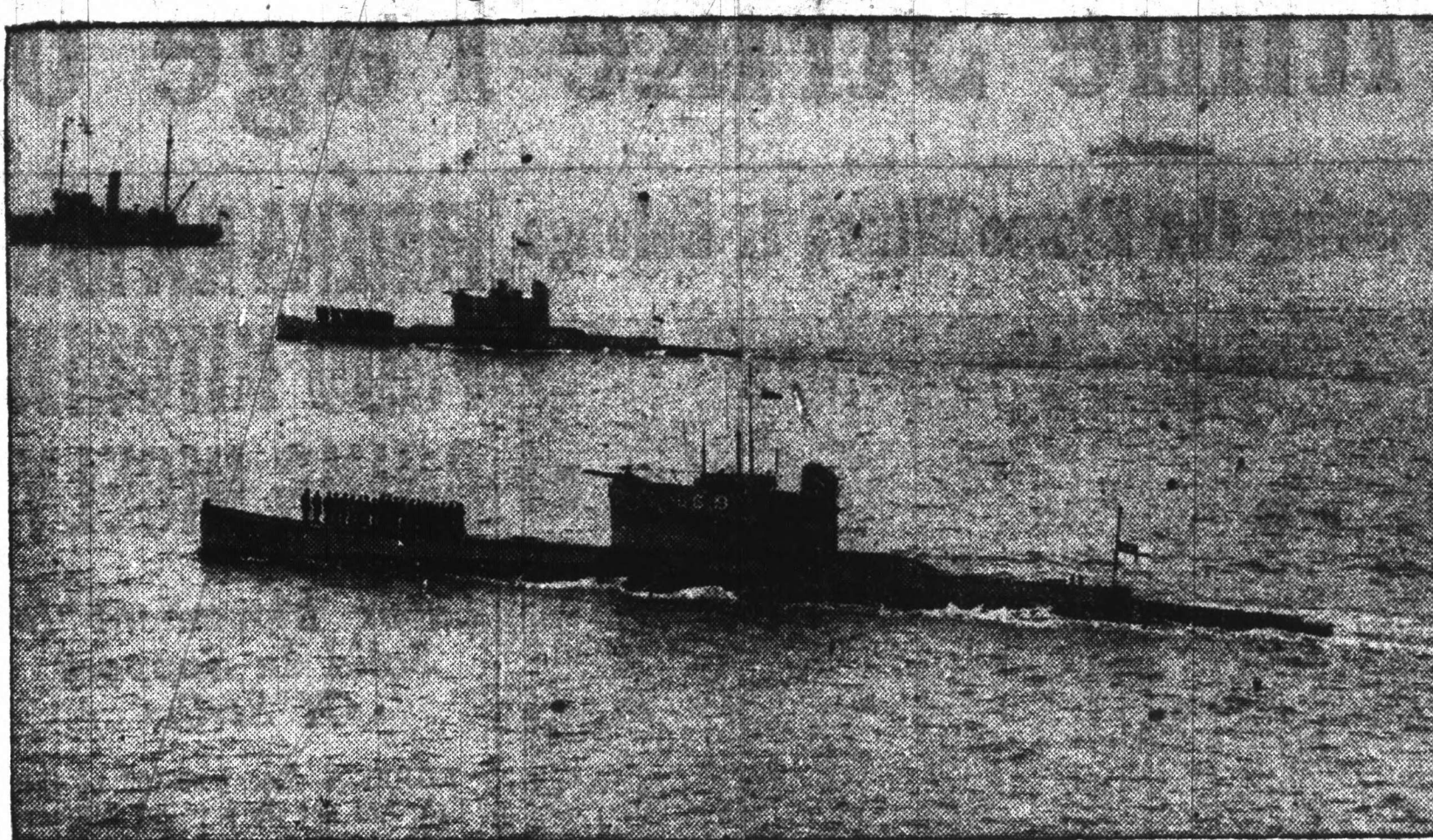
There is no doubt that the hearing, if thoroughly conducted, will reveal that the steel barons used subterfuge and coercion to keep workers out of the "A.A." and to get them into their company-union. There is no doubt that the National Labor Board can find only one way; that the steel corporation heads have been guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act. What then?

Certainly the mere rendering of the verdict alone will not turn the employers into friends of organized labor; surely the steel barons will resort to other methods of flouting this act!

Will the National Labor Board then cite the U.S. Steel Corporation for contempt of the National Labor Relations Act? Will they impose sentence of fine, or imprisonment, or both? Or will the same course be followed as was taken in the famous case of the Weirton Steel Corporation, which was found guilty three years ago—and is still continuing its anti-labor practices?

This is a chance for the Roosevelt Administration to take a step toward convincing the workers that its election promises are something more than promises.

Navies of Many Powers Gather In Mediterranean



THE ACTIONS OF Hitler and Mussolini in Spain have brought war a step nearer. Photo shows British submarines, including the "Cyclops," flagship of the first submarine flotilla of the Mediterranean area, in Spanish waters, where they rushed when Spanish Fascists announced their blockade of Spanish ports.

Socialists, Where Are The Trotzkyites Leading You?

By LAWRENCE ROSS

As a result of the election campaign the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party has been sharply stimulated throughout the country; organized labor and other progressive groups have become more keenly aware of the need for the building of an American People's Front, more conscious of the necessity for independent working-class political action anti-fascist in aim, based on the immediate demands of the people. This development—one in which we are proud to note the Communist Party played a significant role—has not been denied by the Trotzkyist "theoreticians" dominating the California Socialist Party; although it has been vehemently attacked by these "pure revolutionaries" who sneer at the advances made by the American working class.

Aim to Block United Front

The Communist Party has declared emphatically that one of the chief aims of the Trotzkyites within the Socialist Party is to block the united front, to choke off possibilities for united action between the Communist and Socialist parties on immediate issues, and for organic unity. It would seem that the California Trotzkyites (thanks largely to the "inspired" leadership given by imported Trotzkyite "leaders" such as Mr. Cannon) have been effective in achieving this aim. Even leading members of the Socialist party who have been in that party long before its alliance with Trotzkyism have swallowed the Trotzkyite bait—hook, line and sinker. An example of this gullibility is furnished by Glen Trimble, formerly state secretary of the Socialist party who, writing in a Trotzkyite sheet wrapped in Socialist party gauze, attacks what he calls the "counter-revolutionary Stalinism" of the Communist party.

Leninist Antidote

It is not our policy to debate with Trotzkyites—agents of the reactionary, fascist elements within the ranks of the working class—any more than we would debate with open stool-pigeons or provocateurs. But we feel it necessary to examine briefly and expose the typical Trotzkyite arguments of Trimble, with the sincere hope that other bona fide socialists will find here an effective antidote to the Trotzkyite poison that is eating the socialist heart out of the Socialist party.

With the help of the Communist Party the American working class "has once more been kidded into thinking that a victory for the Democratic Party of capitalism was a 'blow against reaction,'" declares Trimble. "In spite of the heroic single-handed efforts of the Socialist Party," he says, "the united front support of this illusion has sent back the day of genuine, independent, revolutionary action by American workers."

This is a fair example of the "super-revolutionism" of Trotzkyism which, when subjected to the clear light of Leninist analysis stands revealed as opportunism of the worst kind. The Communist Party declared that the defeat of Landon must be obtained, since Landon represented the most reactionary interests in America. We believe that even a cursory perusal of the list of backers of the Landon ticket, from Hearst and the Liberty League gang of open-shoppers down to the last sunflower-wearing, "rank and file" member of any gang of vigilantes—to say nothing of the anti-labor Republican platform, will convince anyone of this.

Role Admitted

Even Trimble, in debating the election issues with the writer some months ago at the Western Summer School for Workers in Berkeley, made a statement to

the effect that even though the Republican ticket is on the face of it more reactionary, a Republican victory would go further toward revolutionizing the American working class.

The question remains: is it correct for a revolutionary party to take such a stand as would help materially to defeat the greatest menace to the liberty and well-being of the people generally?

We did not make an alliance with the Democratic party of capitalism. We sharply criticized Roosevelt's record of surrender to the reactionaries; we emphasized the need for independent political action, for a Farmer-Labor Party and called upon workers to vote Communist as the best protection to their interests. But we did declare it does make a difference to the working class what form of capitalist oppression it is subjected to. Trotzkyite "theoreticians," however, shout that capitalism is capitalism; it makes no difference whether a Democratic capitalist or a Republican capitalist is elected to the White House. In any democratic republic the state remains an instrument of class oppression, of course. But we must consider the form of that oppression.

Although we know the Trotzkyites are bending every effort to paint Trotzky as the outstanding revolutionist of history—even attempting to belittle Comrade Lenin's role ("Trotzky is the greatest revolutionary man of action the world has ever seen," Mr. Cannon has the gall to write—L.R.)—let us see what Lenin, acknowledged master of revolutionary theory and practice, had to say on this question:

Not Matter of Indifference

"This by no means signifies that the form of oppression is a matter of indifference to the proletariat, as some Anarchists (substitute 'Trotzkyites'—L.R.) teach. A wider, freer and more open form of the class struggle... enormously assists the proletariat in its struggle for the abolition of all classes." ("The State and Revolution"—Lenin.)

We declare that a Republican victory in the elections would have resulted in an open-shop, wage-cutting and relief-slashing drive against the American working class, accompanied by a series of suppressive and restrictive legislative measures which would have made doubly difficult the task of organizing the American workers to fight for their immediate demands and for the final victory of Socialism.

The Trotzkyites in the Socialist Party rail and rant against the Farmer-Labor Party movement. It is "opportunism," they declare; "counter-revolution," "betrayal of the working class," and many other choice descriptive epithets.

The Communist position is that the organization of the trade unionists, the small farmers, and other progressive elements into a broad people's movement for political action, pitted against the most reactionary and fascist-minded forces, divorced from both major parties of capitalism, will not only defeat fascism, but in the struggle will teach the masses of people that the only solution to all of their problems lies in the abolition of the capitalist system and the setting up of a workers' and farmers' government.

Expert Shouters

Certainly merely shouting "revolution" at the masses will never teach them of the necessity for the revolutionary way out—even though the Trotzkyites are admittedly expert shouters. The majority of the American workers have not yet learned to accept the political leadership of the Communist Party—so what are we Communists to do about it? Again we quote Lenin:

"The whole task of the Communists is to be able to CONVINCE the backward elements, to be able to work AMONG them, and not to FENCE THEMSELVES OFF from them by artificial and childish 'left-wing' slogans. You must SOBERLY observe the ACTUAL state of class-consciousness and preparedness of the WHOLE CLASS (not only of the Communist vanguard), of all the toiling MASSES (not only its advanced elements)." ("LEFT-WING COMMUNISM, AN INFANTILE DISORDER"—Lenin.)

If Lenin had written this today it could not more aptly be used to smash the present Trotzkyite arguments in America. It is precisely because we Communists see the necessity of convincing and working among the masses that we work to build the Farmer-Labor Party, a party of the masses of people who are prepared and ready to fight reaction and Fascism while not yet accepting the full position of the Communist Party. The Socialists, unfortunately, are permitting themselves to be lured off from the masses by the Trotzkyites in the Socialist party. The results of the election prove this conclusively.

"Uncompromising" Position

Perhaps what the Trotzkyites consider their most effective "Marxist" argument against the Farmer-Labor Party is that it would represent an alliance with non-revolutionary groups and organizations (such as A.F.L. unions, organizations of small farmers, progressive political groups such as the Epics, etc.), on the basis of a platform which does not call for the overthrow of the capitalist system. This, they declare, is opportunism and betrayal. Glen Trimble writes that "any concession to it (the capitalist system—L.R.) or its middle class supporters pledges the workers to curing the incurable, chains them to a sinking ship." Trimble shouts of the necessity of adhering to what he calls an "uncompromising Socialist position."

Lovely-sounding phrases, brave blustering words, these—but utterly lacking in any appreciation of the Marxist approach to the problems of the working class, utterly divorced from reality, and, more—playing right into the hands of the forces of Fascism in the United States.

Is it a betrayal for a revolutionary party to make agreements with other parties and organizations when those agreements help to defend the workers from attack by the reactionaries, help to further the political education and consciousness of the working class. Of course not! What really is this "uncompromising socialist position" the Trotzkyite thesis proclaims?

"Our Interests Coincided"

Writing of an agreement he made with a French army officer, who certainly was no friend of the Bolsheviks, and whose only purpose was the defeat of Germany—an agreement to help stop the advance of the German army—Lenin declared:

"This was an example of an agreement which every class-conscious worker will approve, an agreement in the interests of socialism. For a time our interests coincided." ("A LETTER TO AMERICAN WORKERS"—Lenin.)

Later on in the same pamphlet, Lenin describes any one who does not see the necessity of making agreements with allies, even those who are prepared to go only part of the way with the Communist Party, as one who "has not yet freed himself from the pedantry of bourgeois intellectualism, who will fall back again and again into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie."

AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,
California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

On Political Education

THE RECENT election campaign marked the emergence of the Communist Party as an important factor on the American political scene. Its slogans, its analysis of the situation, were eagerly accepted and picked up by millions. Its influence over the political re-alignment now taking place, and on the progressive trend in the labor movement is acknowledged by friend and enemy alike.

Great tasks and heavy responsibilities rest on the Party. This makes it all the more necessary, therefore, to take stock of our weaknesses and shortcomings, in order to improve our mass work and strengthen the Party as the political leader of the masses in the struggle against reaction, fascism and war.

Hundreds and thousands of new recruits are coming into the Party. The big majority of our membership are comparative newcomers. Splendid fighters, militants who have come to the fore in the trade unions, unemployed and farmers organizations, and among the white-collar professions. What they need to supplement their militancy, their mass experience, their enthusiasm, is the clarity and understanding that can only come from a Marxist-Leninist political education. This does not mean "book-knowledge" that comes from secluded study within cloistered walls. It means the linking of theory with practice, as Lenin taught us, by turning the searchlight of correct political analysis on the daily events and practical problems of the class struggle, and finding a solution for them.

There are some "radicals" who sneer at political education. There are even some Communists who do not see beyond the end of their noses, who forget in the midst of their daily work and problems, our ultimate objective, Socialism, and who thus lose all perspective of the Party's role. But more important still, they cannot solve their daily problems and tasks because of lack of understanding, because they do not see the link between the daily struggles of the masses of their immediate needs, and the struggle for Socialism. Such people become "practical trade-unionists," under the erroneous impression that there is some contradiction between the Party line and a correct solution of daily practical problems in trade unions or other mass work. Such people even go to such extremes as saying, "What's the use of taking our time to talk about war, or fascism, or Spain, or a Labor Party, when we have a strike or union problem on our hands." As though a strike or union problem is something separated from the world-wide struggle against fascism and war, and from the political events in our own country.

These "practical" trade-unionists could be a hundred times better leaders of their fellow-workers in the shops and industries, if they understand what is happening in the world and can answer and explain the thousand and one questions which are in the minds and on the lips of every American. If they cannot, they will also fail to solve their "practical" problems.

We must speedily overcome the slow pace with which the Party is tackling the problem of political education of our membership, so that they will be much better equipped to fulfill their tasks among the masses. Our methods of work must be more flexible and adaptable to the needs of the Party membership, so that many new groups of leaders can be quickly trained, both for the Party organization and the mass movements.

Above all, we must overcome the under-estimation of the importance of political education. I believe it was Stalin who said: "Theory without practice is sterile; practice without theory is blind."

geous intellectualism, who will fall back again and again into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie."

This is precisely where the Trotzkyites have fallen. This is where they shall remain. And now they are trying to drag the entire Socialist Party with them!

The Trotzkyites have influenced the Socialist Party to the extent that the Socialist Party refuses to see, in the last elections and now, that even among the capitalists there are divisions and conflict of interests. And that while many millions of American people are not yet prepared to vote and fight for socialism, they are ready for organization into a broad party aimed at the most reactionary, most predatory capitalists. In this they are weakening the position of the working class in the struggle against its enemies, weakening the fight against the capitalist system as a whole.

Must Gain Allies

"To carry on a revolutionary struggle and to refuse to utilize the conflict of interests among one's enemies, to refuse to deal with possible allies, is ridiculous. It is necessary 'to take advantage of every possibility, however small, of gaining an ally among the masses, even though this ally be temporary, vacillating, unstable, unreliable and conditional. Those who do not understand this do not understand even a grain of Marxism and of scientific modern socialism in general."

"Those who think that they will be able to deduce the tactics of the revolutionary proletariat from principles like 'A Communist Party must keep its doctrine pure and its independence of reformism inviolate; its mission is to lead the way, without stopping or turning, by the direct road to the Communist revolution'—will fall into error." ("Left-Wing Communism, An Infantile Disorder"—Lenin)

So much for the "pure revolutionism" and "uncompromising socialist position" mouthed by the Trotzkyites!

The same "uncompromising" position is taken by the Trotzkyites internationally in attacking the peace policy of the Soviet Union, in throwing mud at the line of the Communist International which is mustering the world fight against Fascism, in slandering the People's Front Government in Spain in its fight to maintain democracy and the people's front in France—clash-

ing out at the Socialist parties both in Spain and in France. This is the same "pure" position which Lenn pointed out leads one straight into the camp of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie.

Aid to Fascists

Trimble talks of the "defense of the Soviet Union" in the same breath as he shouts the Trotzkyite phrase "counter-revolutionary Stalinism" and attacks the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Objectively, who is aided by this attack against the Soviet Union against the Communist International and the Communist Party, if not the Fascist powers? Trotzkyist "theoretical" arguments give aid and comfort to Fascism as surely as did Trotzkyite assassins who worked hand in glove with Hitler's agents in the Soviet Union!

Trotzkyite attacks against Comrade Stalin, world leader of the revolutionary forces, brilliant exponent of Leninism, are to be expected. It is an historical continuation of the bitter attacks against Lenin always launched by Trotzky. But it is sad to see socialists like Glen Trimble falling victim to this counter-revolutionary rubbish, this anti-Leninist line!

We sincerely hope that the members of the Socialist party who did not enter it via the Trotzky-Cannan garbage chute will awake sharply to their danger, and will act like their comrades in France, by kicking the Trotzkyites out, lock, stock and barrel!

This will clear the road to united action between the Socialist and Communist Parties; this will be a tremendous step forward in the task of organizing and educating the masses of American workers to the realization that the path of Lenin and Stalin, the path of the establishment of socialism, is the only permanent solution to their problems!

Minn. Farm Holiday Group Affiliates to Farmer-Labor Party

MONTEVIDEO, Minn. — The Chippewa County Farm Holiday Association unanimously adopted a motion to affiliate with the Farmer-Labor Party, and set up a committee to draw up a legislative program to be submitted to a mass meeting of all progressive groups, and to be presented also to the state legislature.

YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

Sheet-Lead Workers In Danger of Poisoning But May Be Protected

San Francisco, Calif.

DEAR DOCTOR: Can the following type of work cause lead poisoning, and what protection can be taken against it? 1. Hand-forming of utensils from sheet lead. 2. Hand polishing of lead utensils with steel wool. 3. Lacquering these articles in a room with lacquer fumes from a drying-bin.

Answer—1. The handling of lead in the form of sheets and ingots very seldom leads to lead poisoning.

2. Polishing lead sheets with steel wool naturally creates much lead dust. This is breathed in through the lungs and usually causes lead poisoning. The worker may be fully protected by wearing the proper sort of mask which filters the dust out of the air that he breathes. Have your union demand that the company furnish the workers with the mask called, "Willson No. 3 Felt Bag".

3. Any danger from lacquer fumes depends upon what the lacquer consists of. Most lacquers used today do not contain substances which cause serious damage, but they may irritate the bronchial tubes, or cause a rash or other minor ailments. Such trouble may be stopped by having a good ventilation system in the drying room.



Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

Ringworm of the Nails Very Difficult to Treat But Not Incurable

Reading, Calif.

DEAR DOCTOR BISSELL: Ever since I had ringworm of the toes last year several of my toenails have become blackened and thickened and break easily. What can I do for them.—S. J. easily. What can I do for them.

Answer—You probably have ringworm of the nails, which is usually very difficult to treat.

You should first try the following: Apply tincture of iodine once daily with a medicine dropper, allowing some to flow under the nails. Continue this for several days until the toes begin to get red and sore, then apply 10% boric acid ointment until the inflammation goes away. After this, buy some Whitfield's ointment from the druggist and apply it once daily for a month.

If this treatment does not clear up the condition, the nails can only be treated with X-Ray or their temporary removal or both.

San Anselmo, Calif.

DEAR SIR: Is there any serum that can be injected to prevent measles?

—B. R.

Answer—Injection of blood from a person who has had measles will prevent measles for a month or two, even if the rash is about to break out. Even after the child has become sick, such injection will make the course of the disease much milder.

Women on the March

By MARJORIE CRANE

Mr. Baldwin is Disturbed But Not About Unemployment

THINGS HAVE come to such a pass in England that Stanley Baldwin, the prime minister, who can stomach almost anything, has talked about resigning over the momentous question of a king who wants to marry out of the approved manner.

When England winked at Mussolini's massacre of the Ethiopian people, he had nothing to say. The piecemeal starvation of England's unemployed, the oppression of the colonial people, he bore with stoical resignation. Moseley and his blackshirt thugs swagger through the streets of London, and he scarcely notices. But when a clotheshorse by the name of Edward Windsor decides to get married—well, that is serious. Something awful is at stake, I can't make out what, but anyway, it is worth the terrible dignity of a cabinet position.

Can't you see the British cabinet, which nods drowsily while England's people pales with slow starvation, while fascism rages over western Europe and threatens the peace of the world, suddenly brought to life, fluttering and cackling because a certain single English gentleman of forty wants to get married?

I never turn on the radio to get the latest news from the waterfront as to the fate of thousands of maritime workers and their families, or news from Spain as to the fate of democracy in Europe, but I hear echoes of the distressed squeaking of England's church and state over a possible misalliance in one of the "best families."

If you are really concerned with the marriage question, gentlemen, you might consider the thousands of British youth who are so hogtied with poverty and insecurity that they cannot marry.

And about that resignation, Mr. Baldwin. Are you trying to scare us? The Welsh miners and the English textile workers might even look for some great good to come of it, and we won't lose a single night's sleep.

So please get off the air and let the news come through.

DO YOU EVER bake applesauce instead of cooking it on top of the stove? When you are using the oven for something else, you can prepare applesauce at the same time, just as you would for any other method of cooking, adding a little butter. It gets a specially good flavor cooked this way; tastes like the filling of an apple pie. You can make a fancy dessert of it by serving it warm over buttered graham crackers, with whipped cream on top.

Court Aids Scabby Rosenblum Firm; Jails Pickets

LOS ANGELES.—The scabby Rosenblum, Inc., has been successful in gaining the aid of the courts here to help intimidate pickets who have been on strike for months.

Ruling that they had violated an order allowing peaceful picketing, Superior Judge Reuben S. Schmidt sentenced Mrs. Vrush, Lucy Bertoni and Mrs. Daniel Vrush to four days each and Emma Fuller to two days.

Far from weakening their morale, Rosenblum strikers declared that this move has made them more determined than ever to carry the fight to victory.

Prize to Strikers New Anti-War Play Read Before Forum

LOS ANGELES.—"Squad A," a new anti-war play written by Sam Slingsby, was read by a company of three before the West Adams Open Forum on the night of Nov. 29th. Slingsby expressed his gratification at applause and close attention which greeted it.

Reading before workers' organizations may be arranged by addressing the author at 1882 Cochran Avenue, Los Angeles.

PICKET IN LAUNCH BOSTON.—Striking seamen are picketing Boston harbor in a launch, making use of a loud speaker.

BOOK REVIEW

By CRAIG

Spain in Revolt, By Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard; price \$2. Published by Alfred A. Knopf, 231 pp.

About the most muddled, distorted copy ever to be slung across the editorial desks of capitalist newspapers is that news dealing with Spain since June, 1936. Every newspaper reader, and comrades there are millions of them, has read about that great torch-bearer, General Francisco Franco, leader in person of the gangs of Fascists and hirelings now trying to rape Spain in the name of capitalist "civilization."

That such action on the part of Hitler and Mussolini, who unequivocally support the butcher Franco, could be tolerated in the twentieth century is beyond the average understanding. Spain in Revolt gives everyone the chance to understand why Franco and his mad dogs are attempting to "capture" Spain for his Fascist bosses.

For behind Hitler's moves, and alongside Mussolini's ravings a force known to man as ECONOMICS and expressed by American and English bankers and money-lenders par excellence. The front men are Hitler and Mussolini; their puppet is Franco. And the pawns in this horrible nightmare are the field forces of Franco.

"Spain in Revolt" has been hastily assembled and has its limitations. But history moves fast, and for the authors to have been able, at a moment's notice, to give us such a clear-cut analysis of the momentous struggle now being waged on Spanish soil is a tribute to Marxian understanding of world forces.

"Spain in Revolt" deals with the first and second republics, with King Alfonso's back-door exit, with Gil Robles' part in making Spain safe for Fascism, with the part played by the Roman Catholic Church. The death struggle now being waged in Spain is just this: Progress, democratic rights for the people of wealth within a nation, which means an overwhelming majority of any country, is the banner under which the forces of Spain's millions are marching toward extermination of the mad dogs of reaction embodied in Franco's butchers.

All the egotistical, downright viciousness that could be embodied in three men manifests itself on the battle fields of Spain and in the streets of Madrid where children, women and hospitals become a special target for death and destruction engineered by Hitler, Mussolini and Franco.

The workers and peasants of all Spain have felt the iron heel of Fascism. Strengthened through fire and battle these workers and peasants accepted Franco's challenge in July. Workers and peasants, struggling for land, jobs and better living conditions, were butchered by thousands by the reactionary clique two years ago. Today, under fire again, they do not intend to be conquered even by foreign legions of German and Italian hand-picked blackshirts and brownshirts. The issue is, was, and remains: Fascism bitterly opposing progress and democracy.

Many Big Strikes On In Bay Area

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bay Area strike wave is spreading fast.

The maritime strike in its 43rd day as the Western Worker went to press, involves 20,000 members of the maritime unions in this area. The strike in the cold storage, public and milling warehouses is in its 42nd day.

The strike of bag workers, led by the United Textile Workers, has entered its fifth week. Over 500 are out.

A month of the strike of 6000 workers of 14 crafts in the Bethlehem Shipyards has just been completed.

Optical workers, in a small but important strike, have also completed a month of their strike.

And now 300 Oakland Rubber workers, in the Pacific Co. plant, have struck.

One hundred workers in Kroehler Furniture have been out for 52 days... 110 men in U. S. L. Battery in Oakland have been out for 75 days. 365 L. A. Young Spring and Wire Workers have been out for 39 days.

New Headquarters of C.P. in Oakland

OAKLAND.—New headquarters of the Alameda County Committee of the Communist Party and Young Communist League have been opened here at 490 Tenth St.

The new quarters contain a reception room, two conference rooms, two offices to be occupied by the Party and another to be occupied by the Young Communist League. Telephone number is TEmplebar 9465.

Support the Workers' Press!

Manager Urges Haste as First Funds Recorded

WITH TWENTY per cent of the time of the workers' press drive gone at the time of this tabulation, less than five per cent of the objective of \$12,000 had been turned in to the drive headquarters in San Francisco.

"These figures," said Harry Kramer, drive manager, show the need for every county or section to speed up its activities and send in the funds already collected without delay. We cannot be assured that we are really fulfilling our task, or that the drive is really being carried to the workers unless the money is actually coming into the drive committee.

"Every section and every unit," he said, should not only plan and hold affairs and collections for the drive, but should immediately send the money to San Francisco so that it can be recorded and the drive completed in the time set."

Here are the contributions so far received by the drive committee:

County	Amount
Los Angeles—	
Nov. 7th collection.....	\$100.00
Workers' Press Conference.....	167.01
	\$267.01
San Francisco—	
Int'l Bookshop Sympathizer.....	\$ 1.00
Lithuanian Literary Society.....	10.00
County Committee, Nov. 7th.....	150.00
E. F.	3.00
B. L.	1.00
	\$165.00
Alameda County—	
Nov. 7th collection.....	\$100.00
Workers' Press Conference.....	167.01
	\$267.01
San Bernardino County—	
House Party.....	\$ 15.00
Santa Clara County—	
Mt. View Press Bureau.....	5.00
Stockton Section—	
Tracy Unit.....	.85
Cheyenne, Wyo.—	
Frank Hanson.....	1.40
Santa Cruz—	
E. N.50
Napa—	
H. B.	1.00
	\$23.75
Total.....	\$573.83
Or 4.7% of \$12000.	

The Young People Need a Lot More



CAMP BEING cleared by CCC workers near Peekskill, N. Y., where young vacationists and hikers will get a night's lodging for 25 cents. This is the first of the so-called youth hotels sponsored by the government. That's fine, but the young people of our country face more serious problems than night's lodgings when they go hiking. They want jobs, which the Benson-Amie Youth Bill would provide.

Whitewash L.A. City Co. Union

LOS ANGELES.—A beautiful coat of whitewash was given the petty official domination of the Street Maintenance Employees' Association by the Board of Public Works over the recent protest by H. W. Dail, international representative of the "Peoples' Union," that the organization usurps the function of recognized labor groups.

In reply to Dail's letter of protest, Mayor Shaw disclaimed any knowledge of Dail's charges and stated that his only function, as mayor, "is to see that city employees give faithful and adequate service to the city."

Canada Longshoremen Organizing In East by Thousands

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The International Longshoremen's Association has completed a most successful two months' membership campaign at the port of Montreal. J. E. Tighe, a vice-president of the I.L.A., was detailed to organize the waterfront workers of Canada's largest port. He established a local with about 3200 members.

For many years, the waterfront workers of Montreal had been divided into two separate organizations. Thanks to the activities of the I.L.A. this division has been eliminated and the men have been welded together into one unit.

Federal Theater People Organize

LOS ANGELES.—Planning a counter move to forestall mass layoffs on theater projects here, theatrical workers were marshalling their forces last week against J. Howard Miller, regional director of the Federal Theater Project, who has announced a 20 percent cut is to take effect.

Organization of Federal Theater workers into a council is now under way to "fight" impending layoffs and salary cuts," according to a committee of seven who met to draft a constitution, which will be presented at a mass meeting of theater workers December 14th.

Worker Dies As Result—Nine workers wrote President Roosevelt charging Miller with persecuting and threatening to fire signers of a complaint, sent the President two weeks ago, and charged that Harry Northrup was dismissed from the project and transferred to pick-and-shovel work when he was in such poor physical condition that he could not work at manual labor, with the result he died of a heart attack a few days after the transfer.

Word seeped out that the earlier complaint never reached Roosevelt, but was intercepted in the office of Hattie Flanagan, national Theater Project head, and returned to Miller.

Checkov Comedy On L.A. Stage

LOS ANGELES.—Anton Chekhov's satirical comedy, "Uncle Vanya," a pronounced European success since its first performance at the Moscow Art Theatre in 1899 and for the past six years well-received in American theatres, is to be given a brief production by Federal Theaters at the Musart, starting Dec. 10. "Uncle Vanya" was first produced in this country at the Cort Theatre, New York, in 1930. It is probably one of the most outstanding of Chekhov's sardonic comedies.

"Purple Is As Purple Does," drama of a stage director's temperament and loves, holds till December 19 at the Hollywood Playhouse. "East Is West," comedy, stays through the week at the Mason, with Dorothy Parker, Federal Theatre ingenue, in the role that has brought fame to several American actresses. The week's "holdover" program also includes the Sinclair Lewis dramatized novel, "It Can't Happen Here," in its seventh week at the Mayan, proving one of the most popular of Federal offerings to date.

Strike In Opera

Delay Wins Payment Patrons Dilatory

PASADENA.—The culture of the wealthy Pasadena patrons of the arts proved only \$116 deep when on Dec. 2nd the stage hands and then the chorus of the opera "Rigoletto," refused to go on until they were paid for the evening show.

The Pasadena Grand Opera Co., which produced this opera, is sponsored by some of the wealthiest people in the United States; yet, when the time came for the curtain to go up, there was not enough money to pay the stage hands.

After a half-hour delay, with a speech by one of the backstage officials to the effect, "we are having a little labor difficulty," the stage hands were paid and the curtain rang up.

Then at the end of the second act, there developed an hour's wait, during which time the same official using the old standby that the man with the money had not arrived, called for the donation of \$116 to pay the chorus.

A wave of surprised indignation swept over the wealthy audience that artists should be so plebeian. It was not until after much wrangling that a patron, M. A. Freeman, proffered his check for \$116.

The chorus refused to accept a check, so time was spent until the check was cashed and the chorus paid.

This action was a definite setback to the racketeering activities of the producers who have, in this town, notoriously left the lesser stragglers of the cast without a penny.

5000 to Lose San Francisco WPA Jobs

SAN FRANCISCO.—The drive originating with the federal government to cut over 1,000,000 off WPA will result in the laying off of over 5000 people here, charged W. P. Fry, of the American Federation of Government Employees, before the Board of Supervisors.

The Board passed a resolution protesting the lay-offs.

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

ARE THE SHIPOWNERS really as bad as they think they are? I made a very careful investigation of the matter and discovered they are worse.

However, you do not have to depend upon my personal investigations. During 1933 and 1934, there were two separate Government investigations of the shipowners. Both investigating committees reported that the private shipowners of America are so incorrigibly dishonest that it is useless to try to deal with them at all.

During the present waterfront strike, there is a great deal of talk about setting up so-called "impartial agencies" to intervene and settle all disputes. Perhaps the general public would like to know why the strikers themselves are so mistrustful of all these alleged "impartial" bodies.

You will understand this better if I explain to you that both of the above mentioned Government investigation committees voiced a very similar distrust of "impartial agencies." In plain words, these committees reported that after examining all evidence it was their belief that it would be "difficult if not impossible" to establish any agency which the shipowners could not manage to corrupt or get around.

Perhaps it will be more effective to quote directly from the Preliminary Report of the Senate Committee to Investigate Air and Ocean Mail Contracts, which was presented to Congress last year:

"Your committee believes from the experience of the Government, particularly during the last decade, that it would be difficult and almost impractical to devise safeguards sufficient to save the taxpayer from the unfair and unjust extortions of persistent profiteers under the subsidy system."

This report then proceeded to prove beyond any question that the private shipowners:

(1) Maintained an apparatus for the express purpose of preventing magazines and newspapers from publishing articles or stories which were unfavorable to the shipowners;

(2) Maintained a publicity machine which supplied magazines and newspapers with "tailor made" editorials and reports which were printed verbatim by these publications as their own expressions.

(3) Maintained a highly paid lobby in Washington which invented, introduced, and railroaded through Congress, certain legislation which enabled them to loot the public treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayers' money.

Allow me to call your attention to the fact that the Congress of the United States of America is supposed to be the supreme "impartial agency."

Maybe you can understand now why the maritime unions do not wish to place their heads on the chopping block and put an axe in the hands of an "impartial agency."

A LITTLE common sense ought to be applied to the word "arbitration." Arbitration means that you sign your name to a blank piece of paper and hand it to an "impartial agency," with the proposition that you will abide by whatever this agency writes on the paper.

Arbitration is quite practical and possible on all minor issues. On major issues, it is ridiculous. No man is willing to sign a blank piece of paper and empower someone to write his death warrant on it.

Provided they are guaranteed certain fundamental rights, on which the very life and strength of their unions depend, the maritime strikers are willing to submit all other issues to arbitration. They are willing to empower any arbitration board to settle normal disputes and controversies. But they certainly will not empower any arbitration committee to kick the very foundation out from under their union.

This is plain, ordinary common sense. Anyone who says the unions won't arbitrate is a liar. And anyone who thinks "arbitration" can be sensibly and fairly applied to any and every difference of opinion that arises, has gone wandering outside the bounds of reason.

Standard Oil Co. Is On the Pan

LOS ANGELES.—Charged by five international unions with blocking collective bargaining efforts and fostering destruction of a company union, the Standard Oil Company here has been cited to a hearing before the National Labor Relations Board on December 7.

Dr. Towne J. Nylander, director, announced that the investigation had been called only after attempts had been made to secure adjustments of the dispute had met with failure.

Charges were brought by a joint committee composed of the Field Gas Well and Refinery Workers' Union, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Welders and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

L. A. Furriers Big Dance to Finance Current Strikes

LOS ANGELES.—While local 87 of the International Fur Workers union has succeeded in signing up 31 shops, the fur workers are still battling on in some of the retail stores such as: Maurice Ball, Willard George, Colburn, etc. These prolonged strikes have drained all the resources of the union.

In order to be able to continue the 100 per cent organization drive of the fur workers of L. A., the Union has arranged its annual Mid-Winter Dance for Saturday, January 9, 1937, at the Royal Palms Hotel Ballroom, 360 S. Westlake Ave., Los Angeles.

Souvenir program and tickets are being circulated among the workers' organizations. The membership of local 87 is confident that it will get the support of the labor movement to finance its struggles.

American Composer's Works in Concert

OAKLAND.—Honoring the 75th anniversary of the composer's birth, "Indian Suite" No. 2 by Edward MacDowell has been programmed by Gastone Usgili, who will conduct the Oakland Federal Symphony of 70 musicians in a guest concert Monday night, Dec. 14, at the Veterans' Auditorium.

New, More Vicious Anti-Picket Law

SANTA ANA.—Bowing to reactionary, and even vigilante, forces, the Orange County Board of Supervisors, acting upon the request of the grand jury, has adopted a vicious new anti-picketing ordinance designed to break any militant display of citrus workers attempting to obtain wages insuring a decent standard of living for their families.

Even Supervisor West, who ordinarily goes along with the reactionaries, said he believes the ordinance unconstitutional. But Dr. L. C. Deming, of the grand jury, who is chiefly responsible for the new ordinance, which has more and sharper teeth than the one it replaces, declared its legal aspects have been checked from every standpoint.

Maritime Unions To Give Kids a Christmas Party

SAN FRANCISCO.—A Christmas party for workers children, at the maritime workers Recreation Center! In the midst of a life and death struggle for the existence of their organization, the maritime unions can still find time to think of the workers' kids!

The party will be given Dec. 20, at Recreation Center, 32 Clay St., and the I.L.A. Women's Auxiliary and the A.F.L. Junior Union are working with the maritime unions to make it a success. Toys and other similar donations are wanted.

CORDELL HULL PROPOSES 8-POINT PROGRAM TO INTER-AMERICAN PEACE CONFAB

Point 5 Is Wall Street Imperialist Plot To Wrest Latin-American Trade Away From England's Imperialists

BUENOS AIRES—U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull proposed an eight-point program for an anti-war program to the Inter-American Peace Conference meeting here, but failed to touch on the Monroe Doctrine, abolition of which is one of the primary needs in developing real forces for peace in the western hemisphere.

Hull proposed as the first point the adoption of "broad, vigorous educational programs by each nation to organize public opinion against war, concurrently with the maintenance of national policies best calculated to preserve peace."

Wall Street Robbers
In Point 5, Wall Street made its voice heard:

"Adoption of an American-wide policy of commercial liberalism, involving lowering of excessive trade barriers and removal of injurious international trade discriminations."

Under this point, Wall Street hopes to gain trade concessions from Latin American countries, which will largely remove British imperialism as a competitor.

Aims at Profits
Another point advanced by Hull called for "recognition of the necessity of practical international cooperation to restore many indispensable relationships between nations now at low ebb, through disregard of the rights, privileges and opinions of others."

"Indispensable relations" were interpreted likewise to mean profits for Wall Street imperialism.

Negotiations On In Sugar Dispute

CROCKETT.—Negotiations have begun for settlement of the dispute between the Warehousemen's Union and Sugar Refinery Employees Union with the California-Hawaiian Sugar Refinery Co.

The Crockett plant has been closed down for several weeks. Earl Byrd, Sugar Refinery Employees Local 20,037 secretary, stated that the 1400 workers will not return to work until a 75 cents a day wage increase is granted.

The Warehousemen's Union chief demand is for 85 cents an hour, as against the present rate of 62½ cents.

SF Spanish-Speaking Workers Organize To Aid Spain

SAN FRANCISCO.—Organizing as the Accion Democrata Espanola, local Spanish-Speaking workers have already raised \$350 to be forwarded to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The organization plans further activities to raise funds for the Spanish people to use in fighting Fascism, and meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m., at the Spanish School, 1556 California St., here. A mass benefit banquet is planned for Saturday, December 19th.

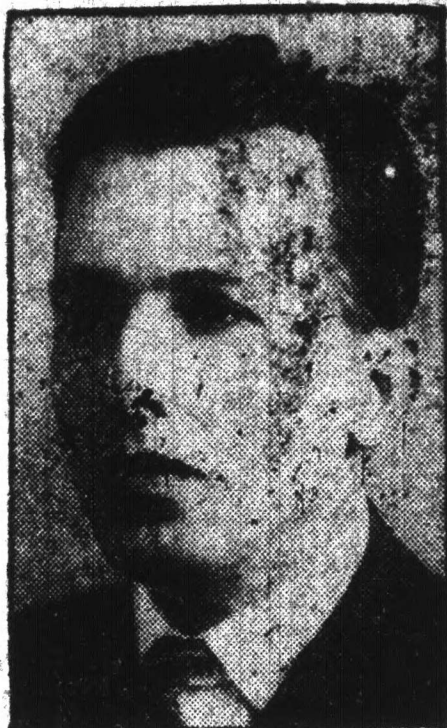
TRY PRESTES SOON

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Coincidentally with President Roosevelt's trip to South America it was announced that the Brazilian fascist government will try Luis Prestes, workers leader before a special tribunal.

Two Foes of Fascism—One Freed



LEFT, Karl von Ossietzky, famous German author and pacifist, awarded Nobel peace prize, and at right, Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian Communist leader, arch-foe of Fascism, still in Fascist dungeon. Mass pressure forced Hitler to free von Ossietzky; mass pressure will force Prestes' freedom.



Important Work Of the Ladies Auxiliary

SAN FRANCISCO.—A total of 355 maritime strikers, whose families total 1,205 persons, have applied for relief through the I.L.A. Auxiliary No. 3. Not only has this number of applications gone through the Auxiliary Headquarters at 111 Jones St., but 243 boxes of food have been issued as emergency relief until the State authorities are able to assist the needy families.

These boxes which have been given to the strikers' families by the Auxiliary Relief Committee include the following provisions: Potatoes, meat, carrots, can milk, bread, beans, rice, oats, macaroni, tomato sauce, cheese, eggs, apples, sugar, peas, jelly, soup, prunes, fresh milk, tea, celery, cabbage, canned pork and beans. Unions representative in this relief constitute the following: I.L.A. 38-79, 38-124, 38-101, 38-100, 38-90, 38-44, SUP, MMP, MFOV, MC and S, and MEBA.

A most efficient commissary has been set up on Commercial St. The boxes of food are put up at the Commissary by members of the Auxiliary Relief Committee and are issued upon presentation of a food order from the Auxiliary Headquarters. This system has proven very satisfactory, and many compliments have been received upon the work of the women in the Commissary.

Everywhere new bulletins have been springing into being during this strike. The women have not been left behind. Already two issues of the I.L.A. Women's Voice have appeared on the San Francisco waterfront, and the men as well as the women are accepting this bulletin and are looking forward to future issues.

The morale of the women is still high. They are functioning at their various duties in a most business like manner and are proving once again the vital need of auxiliaries to trade unions.

Spanish Fascists Are Unable to Maintain Legal Blockade

MADRID.—The "blockade" against government-held seaports of Spain, declared by the Fascists, will only become a blockade in fact if the German and Italian Fascists again intervene in the Spanish civil war by sending Franco their submarines and other war vessels.

Since international law declares that a blockade must be effective and not a "paper" blockade, the few "tubs" belonging to the Fascist "navy" would not be able to maintain a legal blockade without the addition of Nazi or Italian warships.

What S.F. Laundry Union Has Gained In Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO.—Definite and important gains were won by the Laundry Workers' Union, Local 26, in its new agreement voted upon favorably by the membership last week.

The some 2000 workers will receive what amounts to an average 5 percent wage increase, receiving a 42-hour week on a 44-hour weekly pay schedule, with time and a half for overtime. In six months, another raise will go into effect when a 40-hour week on 44-hour pay becomes effective.

38-Hour Minimum Pay
The 42 hours must be worked between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., with an hour off for lunch.

Since many laundry workers have not put in a 42-hour week, the agreement provides very substantial wage increases in most cases by giving them a guaranteed 38 hours pay per week as a minimum.

All hiring will go through the union hall, unless the union is unable to provide workers.

If workers are called to a shop and not employed, they receive 50 cents; a minimum of a half day's pay if they work at all, three-fourths of a day if they work over a half, and a full day if they work over three-fourths of a day.

Two Holidays
Christmas and Labor Day are full holidays, with no work at all. On all other holidays, pay is at rate of time and one-half.

Piece work will not be allowed in the laundries under the agreement, a point which will counteract the speed-up in many shops.

Workers will not be compelled to go through picket lines or work with non-union workers of any kind in the plant.

Cleaners, Dyers Included
A minimum wage of \$17.60 up to \$20.08 is set in the laundries, and cleaners and dyers employed in laundries are included in the agreement at a minimum of \$19.80 and a maximum of \$39.60 per week.

In case of disputes, an arbitration board will be set up of three named by the union and three by the employers, the six members to choose a seventh member.

Some 800-1000 workers in the French laundries, and 100-1500 in the Chinese laundries are not organized into the union and are not included in the agreement.

VIOLATING DEMOCRACY
NEW ORLEANS.—A 25-day sentence and a \$25 fine against Wm. Brinkley, Communist, for possessing printed matter the judge thought "would stir up strife," has been upheld in the criminal court.

EAST COAST AGREEMENT IS ILLEGAL

Sold Seamen To Shipowners For Two Years

NEW YORK.—In a statement to the Press, William L. Standard, council to the Striking Seamen of the Port of New York, presented the legal status of the agreement, which he says "virtually sold the seamen to the shipowners for two years without them knowing anything about it."

He said:
"I am authorized to state, in behalf of the Striking Seamen, that they are ready to offer proof to establish the fact that no binding agreement exists between the steamship owners and the seamen."

The first agreement drawn with the shipowners became effective on January 1st, 1936. Thereafter the question of extending the 1935 agreement was submitted to the membership of the union for decision by a referendum vote. The result of this referendum was a rejection of the proposal to extend this agreement by a vote of more than 6 to 1.

Thereafter an agreement upon which the shipowners rely to day, was supposed to have been executed on the 9th day of March, 1936. This agreement was never submitted for the membership for adoption or rejection—it was secretly signed without the seamen knowing anything about it.

The Strike Committee is further prepared to prove that the Convention of the International Seamen's Union, held in January at Washington, D. C., was a "rump convention," and that the delegates who represented the seamen at that Convention were appointed instead of being elected—this is a direct violation of each of the District Union's Constitutions! Therefore the officials of the International Seamen's Union are the outlaws—they acted illegally. The Seamen's Strike is legitimate and justified!

Foreign-Born To Aid Steel Drive

CHICAGO.—The steel drive of the SWOC (Steel Workers Organizing Committee) is meeting solid support of the foreign born workers whose racial and religious split were used in 1919 to kill the American Federation of Labor steel campaign.

Following conferences elsewhere 152 societies and lodges with membership mainly of foreign birth sent 225 delegates to the Fraternal Order Committee conference in Chicago Nov. 29. Polish organizations, former hold-outs, joined with Croatian, Slovene, Slovak, Lithuanian, Bohemian, Greek, Bulgarian, Dalmatian, Russian, Hungarian and Negro societies. Regional Director Van A. Bittner of SWOC made the principal address, explaining how unionization of steel will raise living standards and bring security to the workers.

The conference voted indorsement of a united trade union movement on a basis of industrial unionism "as embodied in the program of the CIO," requested fraternal journal editors to boost the steel drive and urged members working in the mills to join the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron Steel and Tin Workers. Committees of volunteers will be set up in fraternal lodges to help steel unionizing, with a permanent Fraternal Orders Committee to coordinate activity.

Dr. Franklin Bissell
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
San Francisco Office
870 Market St., SUTTER 4903
(Call this number day, night, and holidays)
3-5 p. m., Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Oakland Office—532 15th St.
3-5 p. m. Mon., Wed., Fri.
TElephar 6244
Home, ASHberry 9325

San Francisco
Theatre, All Seats 35c
Sat. & Sun. Continuous from 2:15. Mat. Wed. 2:15. Evenings continuous from 7.
FOR ELEVEN DAYS
MON., DEC. 14
ENDING THURS. DEC. 24.
Ankino presents a great story of the Victory of Labor.
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF PETER VINOGRADOV"
With B. N. Livanov
Directed by A. V. Macheret

More Donations Reported To Aid Fight of Spanish Democracy

SAN FRANCISCO—Additional donations for the heroic people of Spanish democracy, were reported by the Communist Party of California, as follows:

Previously acknowledged, \$1183.20; a sympathizer (bookshop), \$5; a sympathizer (bookshop), \$2; Dr. X., \$5; Fillmore, S. F., \$1; San Diego, \$2; Bill Seeger, \$5; P. Milekovich, \$13; V. V. Hardy, \$25; P. Milekovich, \$10; R. Gonzales Soto, \$6; Los Angeles County donations, \$49.62; A Friend, 50 cents; total—\$1307.32.

The funds are immediately forwarded to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, New York City. Further donations may be sent to the Communist Party, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco.

Nazis Won't Allow Comment by Peace Prize Winner

BERLIN.—Although winner of the Nobel peace prize, Carl von Ossietzky was unable to comment on the award here, as he received the news in the West End Municipal Hospital.

The famed pacifist was confined here, recovering from brutal injuries he received at the hands of the German Nazis in prisons and concentration camps, from which he was recently released after a storm of worldwide protests on his behalf.

Von Ossietzky was arrested immediately after Hitler seized power in 1933 and was only released last month to the hospital.

Although he is only 47 years, he looks much older, his hair graying, pale and thin.

Slap Nazis
The Nazis have interpreted the award of the Nobel peace prize to Von Ossietzky as a direct attack upon their brutal dictatorship and oppression over the German people.

"I am not allowed to comment publicly," said Von Ossietzky, when informed of the award.

Still in Nazi prison camps and prisons are thousands upon thousands of German anti-Fascists, like Von Ossietzky, including the famed leader of the German Communist Party, Ernst Thaelmann, former Hamburg longshoreman. Socialists, Communists, Catholics, trade unionists are among the thousands of political prisoners.

Christmas Dance

Given by
I. W. O.—BR. 4310 and 739-J
at
Yosemite Hall
110 PAGE STREET
Sat. Dec. 19, 8 p.m.
Union Music Admission 25c
Proceeds towards I.W.O. Jr. Uniforms

San Pedro
Meet Organized Labor at QUALITY CAFE
107 West 6th St.,
San Pedro, Calif.

San Francisco
TYPEWRITERS
New and Used - - - Repairs
We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals.
Enquire Box 201
WESTERN WORKER
121 Haight St., San Francisco

Los Angeles
Dr. Z. Klein
(D.C.)
Physiotherapy-Dietetics-Adjustments
306 No. Soto St.
Los Angeles, California.
Tel. AN 0420

Dr. Franklin Bissell
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
San Francisco Office
870 Market St., SUTTER 4903
(Call this number day, night, and holidays)
3-5 p. m., Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Oakland Office—532 15th St.
3-5 p. m. Mon., Wed., Fri.
TElephar 6244
Home, ASHberry 9325

San Francisco
Next F. S. U. Vietcherinka
Sat., Jan. 30, 1937.
Reserve Sun. Eve., 20th Dec., Yuletide Banquet, Benefit, State Training School, Aup. C. P., San Francisco.
WATCHMAKER—Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014½ Sutter St.

MARINE COOKS EXPEL GUIDERA AS A STOOLIE

Rat In King Case Fails to Appear For Trial

SAN FRANCISCO.—Matthew D. Guidera, stool pigeon whose story was used by police in the framed murder charges against Earl King, E. J. Ramsay and Frank Connors, has been expelled from the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association.

A trial committee, unanimously found him guilty on three charges; first, that he posed as an officer of the union; second, that without ascertaining the facts he gave information to the police which resulted in the arrest of an official of an affiliated union, and third, that he caused dissension on the waterfront by conspiring to cause the arrest of three members of an affiliated union.

Guidera, although notified by registered mail, in effect admitted the truth of the charges by failing to appear before the trial committee.

Border Tribe Routs British Soldiers In Northern India

LONDON.—British troops took a stiff licking from native tribesmen on the northern frontier of India, a shameful War Office communique announced.

Eighty-nine British and native troops and officers were killed or wounded when their column was ambushed in Waziristan.

The Northwest has been the sore spot of Britain's conquest of India, for all the armed might of British imperialism in India has not been able to put down permanently the struggle of the armed tribesmen.

"Spain in Revolt"

by

Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard

This outstanding analysis of the heroic Spanish people's fight against Fascism

FREE TO YOU

With One Year's Subscription to the Western Worker
(New or Extended)

At \$3.00, or in San Francisco, \$3.50.

GET YOUR COPY TODAY

ADDRESS 121 HAIGHT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

RESERVED

New Year's Eve is the 5th Birthday of the Western Worker. The Calif. Western and Daily Worker Drive Committee and the Communist Party hereby reserves New Year's Eve for celebrations to raise funds to maintain and improve the voices of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party.

We respectfully request that non-party workers organizations not plan any affairs for New Years Eve but to support the Western Worker affairs in their localities.

Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

What's Doing In California

Parties, Affairs, Meetings, Classified Advertisements—Advertise Here and Get Results—Low Rates at 15 Cents per Line, Paid in Advance.

ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES! Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication.
Advertising Dept.

San Francisco
Next F. S. U. Vietcherinka
Sat., Jan. 30, 1937.
Reserve Sun. Eve., 20th Dec., Yuletide Banquet, Benefit, State Training School, Aup. C. P., San Francisco.
WATCHMAKER—Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014½ Sutter St.

All friends of labor and political prisoners are urged to keep this date open: **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19—8 p. m.** When the 8th Annual I.L.D. Xmas Prisoners' Relief and Defense Dance will be held at 1254 Market Street. Watch for further announcements.

Los Angeles
Reserve New Year's Eve, Western Worker Benefit Affair, Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Aup. Downtown Section C. P.
Concert and Carnival, New Year's Eve. Benefit W. W. Music Center, 2625½ Brooklyn Ave. Aup. Eastside Section C. P.

THE URBAN MIDDLE CLASS

By M. ERCOLI

(Fourth Installment)

As for the urban middle class, the vast majority of them are on the side of democracy and the revolution, against Fascism. Here, their strivings for liberty and social progress, their hatred of the past, steeped in poverty and superstitious ignorance, play a decisive role. Spanish Fascism, in view of this, is deprived of the possibility of forming a mass basis for itself in the ranks of the middle class as was done or is being done by Fascism in other capitalist countries.

Fascists Lose Out
Fascism's social demagoguery breaks down against the fact that the small folk of the towns, the handicraftsmen, the intellectuals, scientists and artists can see how, in one rank with the Fascist leaders, march the hated big landlords, "casiques," bishops, who have fattened on the poverty of the people, the case-hardened politicians like Leroux, corrupt bankers like Juan March.

It is true that the political representatives of the Spanish middle class did not immediately

For Study and Discussion

This is the fourth of a series of six articles written by a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, on the development of the revolution in Spain.

Concluding articles will be on the role of the capitalist class in Spain, and on the role of the People's Front.

For further study and discussion, these articles can be supplemented by articles on Spain in "The Communist," "The Communist International," "International Press Correspondence," and by the newly published book, "Spain in Revolt," by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard.

"Spain in Revolt" is being given away free with a year's subscription to the Western Worker, new or renewed—see advertisement on this page.

ly take up their Jacobin position. They wavered. After the fall of the monarchy they supported the policy of coalition.

When entering the People's Front movement, they stubbornly refused to include in the program of the People's Front the demand for the confiscation of the land.

Wavers, Then Is Firm
Even after February 16th, election day, the Azana government, which rested on the parties of the People's Front, showed irresoluteness in the matter of cleansing the apparatus of state and the army from Fascists. Many representatives of the middle class sought for a compromise, trying to avoid an open struggle against Fascism.

But the cruel and treacherous attack of the Fascists on the lawful government caused an outburst of indignation in the ranks of the urban middle class and overcame a considerable part of their vacillations.

Under the pressure of events and the Republican leaders took the path of a determined and consistent struggle against the Fascist rebels.

"What was there left for us to do," stated President Azana, "when the greater part of the army had broken its oath of loyalty to the republic? Should we have abandoned defense and submitted to a new tyranny? No! We had to give the people the possibility of defending themselves."

The Republican middle class consented to use working class methods in the struggle against Fascism, agreed to give arms to the workers and peasants, supported the organization of people's revolutionary tribunals, which are acting no less energetically than the Committee of Public Safety at the time of Robespierre and St. Just.

This means that the urban middle class people in Spain are playing a role which differs greatly from that played by the urban middle class, for example, in Germany and Italy on the eve and at the time of the advent of Fascism to power, and we must take into account this special feature when we characterize the present stage of the Spanish revolution.

LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Every reader of the Western Worker has a personal interest in the drive to raise \$12,000 in the next few months for support of the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker—a personal interest which should urge him immediately to donate as much as he can.

This interest in seeing the workers' press continue and grow better is personal because the Western Worker fights for the economic and political interests of not only our readers, but of all the working class, the small farmers, and the middle class people—all who are oppressed by capitalism.

The more our paper grows, the more will be the concrete material gains for the people of California.

Here's An Example . . .

One union recently took 1000 copies of our paper; thousands of trade unionists throughout the state read our paper regularly.

This means that our fight for the organization of unorganized workers, our fight for a powerful and united labor movement within the A.F.L., our fight to build a Farmer-Labor Party in California and in the nation, is reaching the key organizations to make a successful fight for better economic and political conditions.

What a powerful labor movement and a powerful Farmer-Labor Party will mean to the people of California in actual bread-and-butter results, is easily understood.

The Western Worker is foremost in the fight for these needs.

Do Your Bit NOW . . .

The Western Worker is your paper—it's yours to fight for your needs, it's yours for you to support.

Only our readers and supporters can make our paper an even better weapon in the hands of the people, to wield against reaction, Fascism and war, to use to win a free, prosperous and happy America.

Don't delay—send in your donation today to 121 Haight St., San Francisco; or to 224 South Spring Street, Room 416, Los Angeles; or to any Communist Party headquarters.

We Have More Friends Than We Know

By a Worker Correspondent.

A lot of times the efforts of individual Communists seem to be thrown upon barren ground. At a recent committee meeting, one comrade was peeved because very little of a concrete nature was accomplished. I remember when I was Sonoma Section organizer, it was nothing to travel from 18 to 30 miles, with the possibility of a fruitless trip. Such is the life of a revolutionist.

Meets a Sympathizer

But all is not so disheartening. There is a sunny side to our work. One of these sun spots showed last Saturday. My son went on a hitch-hike to San Rafael. The first ride he got was from a young fellow driving a small truck.

The young man started to talk of the present maritime strike, and during the conversation expressed his sympathy for the Communist Party. It seemed although he stated he himself was not a party member, that his desire was to instill a class consciousness into what he considered a young boy.

Student Days

The effect upon my son was indeed agreeable. And when he arrived home, he told this story. The young truck driver told of the time when he was a student in college. He had a friend who was the son of a doctor. They were both taking economics, and invariably the doctor's son received "A's". The young fellow was puzzled because no matter how hard he tried he could never get an "A".

So one day he asked the doctor's son how he managed to get an "A", hinting that there must be some other way he was attaining his knowledge beside the text books.

Our Literature Turns the Trick

"Don't you know?" asked the doctor's son. "Of course not," answered the other.

"Well," went on the doctor's son, "all you have to do is spend five or ten cents for some Communist literature and you will get an 'A'."

So the young truck driver told my son that he found that all he had to do was buy a copy of "Why Communism" for five cents, and after he read and studied it a while, he began to receive an "A" in economics.

Union Baseballers Break Even In Week-End Games

By a Workers Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—In Union Recreation Center sports last week-end, baseball team No. 1 lost to the Royces Sports Club, while the second team walloped the ball for 16 runs to defeat Dolores Press. The soccer eleven tied a fast game.

URC No. 1, 4; Royces Club, 9

The URC No. 1 team was dumped by the R.S. club, which inflicted the worst defeat so far to the fast-coming union nine. The URC baseballers played hard and fast but the breaks were not there, or maybe they had the breaks on and forgot to loosen up.

Well, anyhow, they lost one of the games that was going to show whether or not they had a chance to clinch the League honors, but didn't make it—better luck next time.

The URC pitcher was pounded for 15 hits, while the union team collected only six hits. Bancho, URC star first-bagger, was the slugger this time with two hits and two runs for three times at bat. Gecan, shortstop, and Starr, left-fielder, got one apiece. The game was played at Jackson Park.

URC No. 2, 16; Dolores Press, 4

This Class C. outfit had much better luck, or the opposite team was not what it should be, according to baseball, and the results were that the URC beat them at their own game.

The URC boys were trying to see who could hit the white tomato the farthest, so Gus, the playing manager, hit the first home run of the season, with Semonovich, third baseman, hitting another to make it two.

While Chernoff, right-fielder, hit two three-baggers, Macklen, second baseman, stopped twice at the second bag. Everybody was making runs but Bogdanoff, left-fielder, who struck out three times in as many times up, made two field errors (dropped the ball once and overthrew once) to make the poorest showing of the baseball track meet and of the season. Just a "day off," we guess.

This game was almost forfeited to the D. P. Club because a couple of URC men did not show up. The team had to use two outside players.

URC, 1; Assyrians, 1

The URC soccerers tied the Assyrians 1-1 in a fairly well played game. The URC should have won this playoff, because the Assyrians are not as strong as the URC eleven.

Pickets Close Fink Hall In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md.—The International Seamen's Union officials and the Baltimore Mail Steamship Co. tried to run a scab hall jointly in this port, but prompt action by the striking seamen closed up the fink joint.

Baltimore Mail had installed I.S.U. agent Official Van Der Staay in the Emerson Hotel, and they did it in the quiet. Enraged, twenty rank and file strikers stormed the Emerson and found a partially completed crew list in the possession of two company officials.

Picket lines soon surrounded the hotel, and the scab center was closed down pronto.

Another reactionary, John Bley of the Marine Firemen, whom the membership had repudiated, also opened up a scabberding place here. With a police escort he has tried to keep seamen from pulling ships, but he has had no success.

With about 30 ships out, the strike is about 85% effective in Baltimore.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY,
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco.

OR
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,
Los Angeles.

(Mark "X") I want to join
I want more information about
THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Offers you Life Insurance from \$100 to \$2000., Medical Service and Sick Benefits of \$4, \$6, \$8 and \$10 weekly.

For a member 35 years of age with \$500 insurance and \$8 Sick Benefits, Medical Service for entire family, Disability and Tuberculosis benefits, the cost is only \$1.48 a month.

THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE OFFER.
For Further Information
Call 437 N. SOTO ST., Phone ANGELES 15253, Los Angeles.

BENSON SEES FARMER-LABOR PARTY IN U. S.

Minn. Governor-Elect Thinks Party Will Be Set In '40

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Prospects for a national Farmer-Labor Party in 1940 are quite cheerful, declared Senator Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Labor governor-elect of Minnesota.

Benson predicted that the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Progressive Party, North Dakota Non-Partisan League, American Labor Party of New York State, the Washington Commonwealth Federation, and possibly the California progressives joining together to form the basis for a new political party as the organ for political expression of workers, farmers and progressives.

"John L. Lewis has expressed his interest in the new party," said Benson. "No doubt the entire American Federation of Labor will support it, even though some leaders in the American labor movement are said to be as conservative as our industrialists."

Although progressives and labor supported Roosevelt for reelection, Benson plainly indicated the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party has made no commitments to the Democratic Party nor to President Roosevelt.

No Illusions in F. D. R.

"I don't know what Roosevelt is going to do, but I have no illusions," he said. "It would make me very happy if Roosevelt would carry out the necessary progressive reforms in the next four years. However, I am looking to the national third party to complete those ends."

The cooperative movement has much to gain by supporting such a party, Benson said, adding: "The small business man will learn that it is not cooperatives but monopolies he has to fear."

The Farmer-Labor Party will begin its battle in 1938 with the placing in the field of congressional candidates on the national ticket, said Benson, with the first obstacle the getting of the party on the ballot in every state.

F-L. P. Program for 1940

The 1940 program, Benson believes, would call for securing the land to the farmers who work it by means of long-term refinancing of loans, government-subsidized land use and conservation program; more freedom for workers to organize, with a national minimum wage law; taxation based on ability to pay, social security on the principle of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for social insurance; nationalization, to begin with, of munitions, railroads, mining, communications and the federal reserve banks.

Monterey Workers Raise \$600 To Aid Spanish Democracy

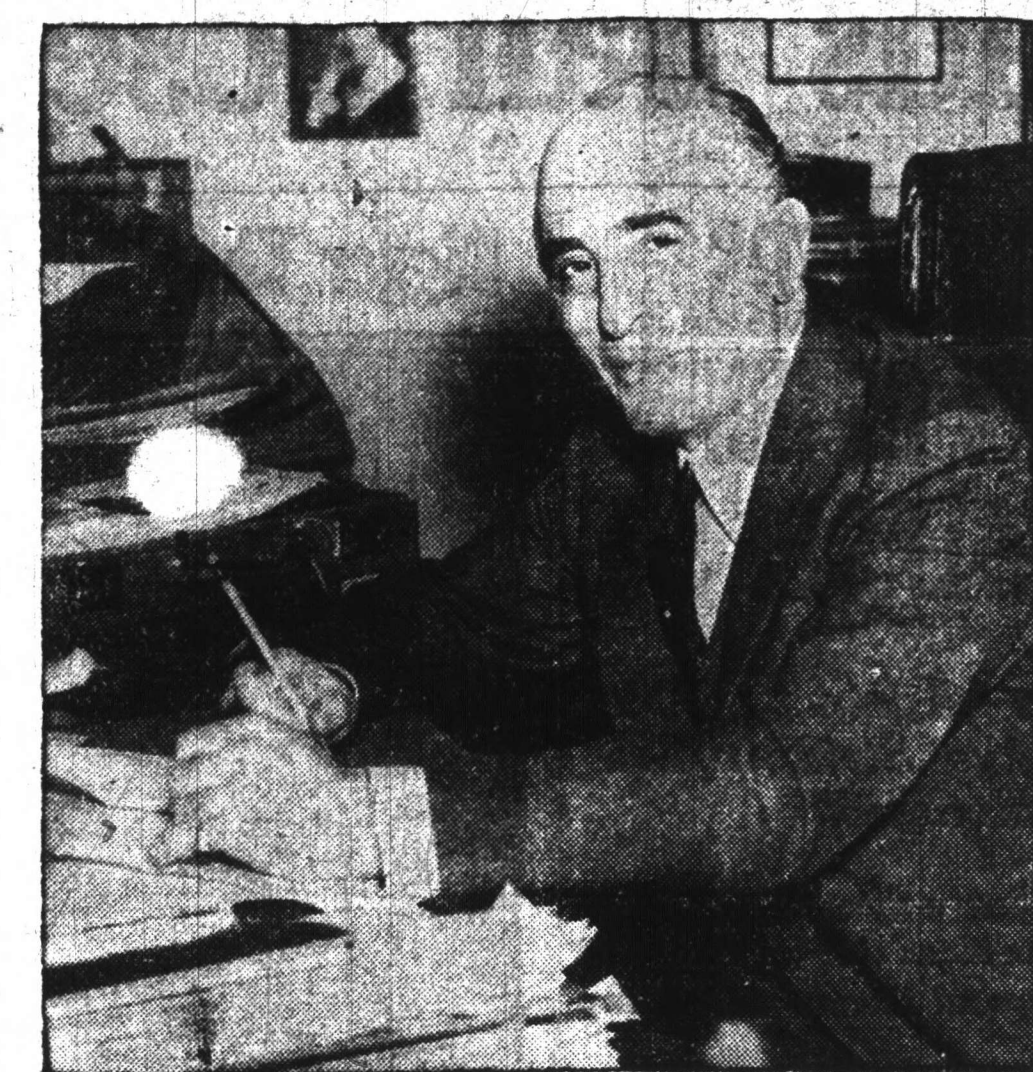
By a Worker Correspondent

MONTEREY.—A meeting was held here to help raise funds for the Spanish People's Front Government on Saturday night, Nov. 28th, and about \$600 in cash was raised.

Hundreds of workers in Monterey who come from Spain are anxious and ready to give their last dime to help the heroic fighters against the Fascists in Spain. An organization of Friends of Spanish Democracy is to be set up here to continue assistance to Spain.

The leaders of the Recreation Club of the Sons of Spain are to be commended for the good work done here to help defeat the Fascist mad-dogs of Spain.

Wall Street Sends An Envoy to USSR



IT'S STRICTLY A QUESTION of getting Soviet trade the Dept. of State says, so it sends a real Wall Street man as its new ambassador to Soviet Union. John E. Davis, the new envoy, is shown above. He recently married \$1,000,000 a year in the person of Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton. Flowers alone at the wedding cost \$4800—which the Soviet people would think strange.

Cops Get Dose of Own Tear-Gas—It's News!

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—Here's a "man bites dog" story, with new variations.

The fire department has some new fire-fighting apparatus. It is a gadget that can pump thousands of cubic feet of air into burning buildings or in gas-filled chambers. The San Francisco police gave the fire department a splendid opportunity to test the new machine.

Biter Gets Bit

Evidently some of the "boys" at the station on Kearney (333), were practicing a little juggling. The mistake they made was to use tear gas bombs as juggling balls. And they dropped them. Maybe they were practicing what they would do to the maritime strikers. At any rate it did not work out for them very well.

It is never very amusing to see people suffering from tear gas but there was poetic justice in this gassing. I could not but feel glad that these cops had gotten a taste of their own medicine. Should Have Been Shipowners

My one regret was that the stooges got the gas and not the babies who manipulate the stooges.

The new fire-fighting apparatus is a great success. It can pump 7500 cubic feet of fresh air a minute and can clear a room of gas in a surprisingly short time. Unfortunately, this service will probably not be afforded the workers who get the most gas in their lungs and eyes, but for cases similar to this one.

Subscribe to the Western Worker.

San Francisco

DR. LEON KLEIN
DENTIST
ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG.
870 MARKET ST.
Phone: SUtter 2188
SAN FRANCISCO
Special Reduction for Readers

ZLODI BROS.
Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria
67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. F.

DAVE the Tailor
227 THIRD ST., San Francisco
Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

Fox Theatre
Barber & Jewelry Shop
1372 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.
WORKERS TRADE INVITED
Pay us a visit.
Union Shop.

Jack McDonald's
BOOK STORE
Latest Books on Russia
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism.
65 Sixth St., San Francisco.

The Bear Lunch
Food of Superior Quality
BEER STEAKS WINES
C.D. BANGAS, HEMlock 9449
1116A Market Street
San Francisco

\$10,000 GIVEN TO STRIKERS BY FISHERMEN

Other Locals Donate To Maritime Unions

SAN FRANCISCO.—Splendid support from the non-waterfront unions continues to roll in for the maritime strikers' relief.

Outstanding among the latest donations was \$10,000 by the Alaska Fishermen's Union, up and down the coast. The Alaska Fishermen's Union will soon take part in a convention of Pacific Coast fishermen's unions, to form a Fishermen's Federation from San Diego to Alaska. The Laborers 261 are giving \$200 a week for the duration of the strike.

Electricians Local 6 has voted to assess itself \$1 per month per member for the duration of the strike.

Janitors Union, which has grown to 1000 members in its 2 months of existence, has assessed itself 50c per member per month for the aid of the maritime and other strikes now going on.

Other latest donations to the maritime strike include: Lumber Clerks, \$100; Milk Wagon Drivers, \$150; Stationery Engineers, local 64, \$200; Plumbers Local 442, \$100; Waitresses Local 48, \$100.

Correspondent Sends Correction on Story

By a Worker Correspondent.

SANTA MONICA—I sent you a statement last week that the Santa Monica American Legion post passed a resolution to condemn the action of vigilantes against Earl Browder. I want to make a correction. It was the resolution of the Tampa-Florida, American Legion Post which was adopted by the open forum here.

to date," Rhinefort felt duty-bound to appeal to the labor department and its ace "trouble-shooter," Edward F. McGrady. He appealed to McGrady for help and investigators.

So far no word has come from Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO

Celebrate

FIFTH BIRTHDAY
of
WESTERN WORKER
on
NEW YEAR'S EVE
121 Haight Street

WES PEOPLE'S JUNGLE KINGS

Hottest Negro Jazz Orchestra in Town

Floor Show

Races?

"Refreshments"

Admission — 35c

Auspices Western Worker Drive Conference

EAST BAY

MAKE
WHOOPEE!

come to the

BIG JAMBOREE

NEW YEAR'S EVE

1819 10th St. — Berkeley

Auspices East Bay Workers' Press Com.
Benefit Western Worker

UNION WINS! WHO'S NEXT?

Best worker's correspondence story in the week just ended, has been chosen as the story on the bag workers' strike here in San Francisco, where 550 workers are out on the picket line at three factories for the first time in their lives.

The prize—a copy of "Death Ship: Story of an American Scamman," by D. Traven—is awarded to the union membership as a whole.

And the competition for the best stories submitted by worker correspondents still goes on. Prize for the best story in this issue and the next issue will be "Revolt in Spain," the newly published book by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard, and the same book will be awarded as the prize in the following week's competition.

This should bring out some good stories from the Spanish and Mexican workers in the agricultural fields, on conditions and on the growth of unionism.

Send in the story from your factory, union, picket-line, agricultural field, or neighborhood today. And, to get the best results, order a bundle of the Western Worker issue in which your story will appear. Send a money order—rates are only 2½ cents per copy—and then sell the copies to your fellow workers and neighbors. That's the way to build our paper as a mass organizer and leader.

Address Worker Correspondence Editor, Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco.

Redlands Growers Plot Vigilantism With Legion

By a Worker Correspondent

REDLANDS.—The American Legion post here is conducting an "Americanization" campaign which means they are plotting with the wealthy citrus growers against the workers in the groves.

Under the name of attacking "red agitators," what they are planning to do is to resort to all kinds of vigilantism to stop organization, and are threatening all labor organizers.

Chairman of the Legion committee which is working with the growers is one Wesley Frost.

WESTERN WORKER
on sale
following news stands
CRESCENT NEWS CO.
218 W. 8th St.
COLONIAL DRUG CO.,
5700 N. Figueroa
STEEL NEWS
733 1/2 S. Alvarado
Patronize Your Nearest
News Dealer.

CHRISTMAS
BOOK
SALE

BARGAINS!
Bargains!
Gifts!

December 11th
to
January 2nd

SAN FRANCISCO:
International Bookshop
170 Golden Gate Ave.
Workers Bookshop
121 Haight St.

LOS ANGELES:
Cultural Center Bookshop
230 So. Spring St.
241 1/2 Brooklyn Ave.

BERKELEY:
2475 Bancroft Way
OAKLAND:
567 12th Street.

SAN PEDRO:
244 W. 6th St.
SAN DIEGO:
635 E. St.

SACRAMENTO:
1024 10th St.

Give your friends
and relatives good
books for Christmas

USL STRIKE IS SOLID IN TENTH WEEK

Workers Face Future Struggles With Optimism

OAKLAND.—Fast hurdling into the tenth week of their determined strike, the U.S. Lead Battery workers face the future days of struggle optimistically.

Reliable sources ironically observe that U.S.L. is spending thousands of dollars to break the militant strike. Strike-breaking agencies, among whom is found U.S.L. distributor C. P. Hunt of 2421 Broadway St., head the ruthless war to revoke the workers' most fundamental rights—collective bargaining.

Associated Oil service stations, handling U.S.L. batteries, will be picketed this week if they do not discontinue the scab line. A modern Simon Legree, Ray Heck, foreman at U.S.L., and officially recognized by all union locals as Scab No. 1, is the most hated and despised figure in the strike.

Alliance Forum To Discuss People's Front Movement

LOS ANGELES.—Conducting a series of discussions about a people's front movement, the Workers' Alliance here has announced inauguration of a forum.

Other outstanding speakers engaged for the forum are Frederick Conliffe, Grover Johnson, prominent labor attorney and W. W. Betz.

The forum is held every Monday evening, 8 p.m., in the Workers' Alliance Hall, 121 1/2 South Broadway.

LOS ANGELES

FIFTH ANNUAL
WORKERS
PRESS
BAZAAR

Entertainment

BARGAINS

DANCING

DINING

PRIZES

FUN

and

?

DECEMBER
18th, 19th, 20th

CULTURAL
CENTER
230 S. Spring St.
LOS ANGELES

Door Prize

\$50 Credit Order

AUS. WORKERS
PRESS
CONFERENCE

Citizens Committee Leads San Jose Anti-Vigilante Drive

Goes Direct to the People for Support For Civil Liberties

Cites Attacks on Free Speech, Many Anti-Picketing Ordinances in California To Show Need for Acting

SAN JOSE—Led by the Citizens Committee for Civil Rights, the campaign to scotch vigilantism and similar Fascist movements against the trade union movement is making good headway.

The Citizens Committee is going right to the people of Santa Clara County with its message of preserving the elementary democratic rights of the people, and especially of the unions, which have been the main sufferers from the attacks of vigilantism in this area.

The Citizens Committee has been circulating petitions, which read as follows:

The Citizens' Committee for Civil Rights attempts to bring together all those who value the civil liberties guaranteed under the Constitution.

You perhaps are not aware of the fact that these liberties have been slowly but steadily curtailed not only in Santa Clara County, but also in other localities in California. This can be proven by the records of municipal legislation in San Jose, Salinas, Santa Rosa, etc. We mention ordinances such as those which forbid free speech in public parks, anti-picketing laws, and those laws which enable authorities to arrest pickets and other people without charges being preferred against them.

We are convinced that the greatest social safety valve is freedom of speech, tolerance of other people's views and the assurance that we have the right to have an opinion and voice it.

Therefore, we solicit your cooperation and support in safeguarding these rights, and ask you to join this organization for this purpose.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.
O. O. WINTER, Pres.
JULIA MILLER, Sec.

We, the undersigned, hereby make application for membership in the Citizens' Committee for Civil Rights of Santa Clara County.

The immediate aim of the Citizens' Committee is a membership of 2000.

WPA Writers' Union Plan Action Against Dismissals in L.A.

LOS ANGELES.—To plan action against the dismissal of 16 workers from the Federal Writers' Project, representatives of three unions on the project met here.

Resulting from a "curtailment" order from San Francisco, Hugh Harlan, district supervisor, announced that he was "compelled" to discharge the 15 writers and one typist, but said that he "hoped that most of them could be placed on other WPA projects."

Any change in the order must come from Washington, project leaders declared. Workers are urged to send letters protesting the dismissal to Los Angeles headquarters and to WPA headquarters in Washington.

USL In Desperate Moves Against Strike

OAKLAND—In the death throes of its fight to lower their workers' living and working conditions, the octopus U. S. Lead Battery has resorted to a desperate program of undercover maneuvers in what they hope will culminate in demoralization of the strikers and in their defeat.

A futile attempt was made to deprive the strikers of their headquarters by renting at an exorbitant figure the store in which they assemble. U. S. Lead Battery agents offered \$50 a month for the store. The strikers are paying \$20. The landlord, however, in complete sympathy with the workers, rejected the offer.

Crawls for Bosses
Crawling to the boss class, the proprietress of the Elmhurst Auto Camp, located a few feet from the battery plant, has turned viciously against the men who patronized her business and contributed to her livelihood. Through the medium of advertising purchased in the auto camp, U. S. L. carries on its campaign of lies against the

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS BROUGHT NEW RAY OF HOPE TO THE BAG MAKERS OF S. F.

Striker Tells Conditions Against Which Over 500 Workers Are Striking; "We'll Keep Unionized"

SAN FRANCISCO—For years bag makers in San Francisco worked under miserable conditions for a miserable wage. Bonus and piece work systems of intense exploitation existed in these shops.

Operators averaging above day work had to keep up

their over average for one week in order to get it. If a worker failed to make his average one day out of the week, even though it was due to poor work or machine breakage, all over day work average for the rest of the days was taken away and the minimum wage only paid.

L.A. TEAMSTERS SCARE BOSSES Increased Police Action Sought

LOS ANGELES—Lining up with the labor haters here recently, Councilman James M. Hyde, sometimes laughingly called a liberal, dangled not only a red herring but a whole string of them, when he sought police intimidation as a means of halting the Teamsters' Union from organizing non-union truck drivers in Los Angeles County.

"We're in the midst of a revolution!" declared Hyde, as he elaborated on his earlier assertion to the effect that the maritime strike is being conducted from Moscow.

"Many months ago known foreign and radical agitators in the longshoremen's ranks planned to precipitate this strike in an effort to extend it over the entire United States and thus advance the cause of their radical doctrines," he deliberately lied.

In a hysterical alarmist vein, Hyde went on to say that food supplies will be tied up if the teamsters are permitted to carry on their plans of organization.

In a frantic attempt to prejudice the public against union organization, Hyde asked City Attorney Ray L. Chesebro to report to the city council "whether or not the city of Los Angeles might be held to the payment of damages if, through insufficient police protection, interference with the regular transportation of supplies and merchandise be permitted to take place as a result of intimidation of truck drivers or of actual violence."

Struck plants are: Bemis Bag Company; Ames, Harris and Neville Company; Pacific-Diamond Bag Company; and the Cooperative Bag Company, with a total of 550 workers.

This is a complete tie-up of the new bag making industry in San Francisco, and throughout the northwest.

Our demands are:
1. Union recognition, with a steward system and no discrimination for union affiliation and activity.
2. A 40-hour week.
3. Time and a half for overtime.
4. 15 per cent raise in wages for all workers.

With the support of labor in this city we will be able to hold our picket lines intact and win these minimum demands. Unionization has come into this industry for the first time. We intend to keep it unionized!

Cannery Workers Reorganizing

LONG BEACH.—Following logically on the heels of the successful strike of the Deep Sea and Purse Seine Fishermen's Union come announcements that workers are rapidly organizing again in the canneries here and on Terminal Island.

Although no definite figures have been issued, it is clear that the cannery workers are taking full advantage of the increased strength of their fishermen allies. This strength is represented not only by the winning of the strike, but the move of the Italian fishermen to join the union instead of merely remaining in an association together with their Italian employers.

A sour note mars the march of the cannery workers. Brother Gruber, secretary of the San Pedro-Wilmington Central Labor Council, not only seems to take all the credit unto himself but has made statements that the "disruption" of the "reds" has been responsible for the long delay in organizing the cannery workers.

This is not expected to fool many cannery workers. They remember how the union won a militant fight last year, only to be completely disrupted by Gruber and J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the L.A. Central Labor Council. They carried on an uncompromising red scare at a critical time, centering their fire against Jack Moore, then business agent of the cannery union. When the workers refused to oust Moore, these officials got the cooperation of Joe Casey and William Green to take the charter away.

Since that time Moore has become the Harbor Section organizer of the Communist Party. The present comeback is not because of Gruber's actions, but in spite of them.

Teachers Union In Progressive Acts

LOS ANGELES—Denouncing the expulsion of Jerome Davis, sociology professor at Yale University, the California unit of the Federation of Teachers, was one of the actions of the annual state convention at the Los Angeles Junior College.

For the Federation's new president, delegates elected Guido Marx, professor of engineering at Stanford University. Anna C. Dart of Oakland was named corresponding secretary; Henrietta Burroughs of Berkeley, Treasurer; and G. M. Klingner, San Francisco, financial secretary.

Seven new vice-presidents elected were Hildon Gibson, Stanford University; Herbert Tay, San Dimas; Harry C. Steinmetz, San Diego; Alebra Nash, San Rafael; Samuel M. Waxman, Hollywood; Marguerite McGovern, Berkeley; and Frank G. Makepeace, Long Beach.

The Federation also went on record as possessing a sympathetic attitude toward all labor movements and recommended education for all children of migratory workers.

Bigger They Are, Harder They Fall



AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD scored a series of triumphs over Hearst recently, not the least of which was the winning of recognition and most of its demands by the Guild in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer strike. Discussing the victory are President Richard Sellers of the Guild's P-I. unit and Walter Rice, editor of the Guild Daily, issued while the strike was on.

THE SALINAS BETRAYAL—IT MUST NOT HAPPEN AGAIN

For weeks the Salinas strike, the largest and most important agricultural strike since the strikes led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, was front-page news. It became known to working people throughout the state. Agricultural workers, up and down the state, took an intense interest in the progress of the strike.

They realized that the success or failure of the strike would affect the wages and conditions under which they work. And now that the strike has been lost, they ask WHY? WHY HAS THE STRIKE BEEN LOST?

The Salinas strike could have been won. There are definite reasons for its loss. The Communist Party wants to bring these reasons for the loss of the strike out before the eyes of the thousands of California agricultural workers, in order that they will not be discouraged by the defeat of the Salinas strike. And in order that the guilty people shall be exposed before all agricultural workers and other trade unionists.

Failure to Organize Field Workers

The failure to organize the lettuce field workers along with the shed workers contributed more than anything else to the defeat of the strike. The Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union was given a state charter by the American Federation of Labor, with the right of organizing all California agricultural workers. That the union has not carried out its job is due to the anti-union tactics of the misleaders within the union—mainly Doss and Shevlin.

The Filipino field workers in the 1934 Salinas strike were betrayed by the fakers in the F. and V. W. U. and by some A. F. of L. officials. The white shed workers went back to work while the Filipino field workers were still out on strike.

In the period before the recent strike many attempts had been made by the rank and file of the union to organize the field workers. Every attempt was blocked by Doss and Shevlin. They have deliberately prevented organization of the field workers.

Early last summer an Agricultural Conference was held in Stockton. The F. and V. W. U. elected a delegate to the conference. Doss and Shevlin, although not elected, attended the conference and attempted to discredit the elected delegate.

Later in Salinas and Watsonville Doss and Shevlin did everything possible to discredit the Stockton Conference by spreading false rumors. By this method they succeeded in passing a resolution which would prevent the F. and V. W. U. from participating in future agricultural conferences.

A few days before the strike was declared the leaders of the Filipino Labor Union visited Doss to offer the help of their union in order that field workers and shed workers might act together. Doss stated that no demands of the Filipinos could be supported by the union. He made no effort to organize the Filipinos.

This action of his forced the Filipino field workers to cut scab lettuce. Later in the strike the demands of the rank and file forced Doss and Shevlin to admit the Filipinos onto the strike committee. But at no time did Doss back an organizing cam-

EAST BAY LABOR SHOWS DOESN'T GO FOR SPLITTING AS DISPLAYED AGAINST TUNNEL WORKERS UNION

Claims of Engineers Local 59 and Laborers Local 304 Are Unjust, Resolution Passed by Labor Council Says

OAKLAND—The biggest part of the East Bay organized labor movement showed that it doesn't go for the sort of splitting the Building Trades Council leaders are displaying against the Tunnel Workers, when the Alameda Central Labor Council last Monday night unanimously passed the

following resolution, presented by Warehousemen's Local 38-44:

WHEREAS: For the past month there has been a jurisdictional dispute between the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers' Union No. 53 and two crafts of the Building Trades Council and

WHEREAS: This dispute is keeping a large number of workers in Local No. 53 unemployed, and

WHEREAS: The Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Union has, in the interest of harmony in the large labor movement, already given a large number of workers to the various crafts, and

WHEREAS: The claims of the Engineers, Local 59, the Laborers Union, Local 304 are unreasonable and unjust and if carried through will break up the organization of the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers Union, which has been recognized by the Central Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor, therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That our organization, in the interest of unity in the labor movement, go on record as protesting against the unreasonable demands of the business agents of the two above mentioned Unions, and that we appeal to these business agents to cooperate with the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Union in beginning work on the Broadway Low Level Tunnel, and be it further:

RESOLVED: That we request the Central Labor Council to appeal to the Building Trades Council to cooperate and to work harmoniously with the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers' Union.

L.B. Oil Workers to Respect Picket Lines

LONG BEACH—Members of Oil Workers' Local 128 report that in the future any member who passes through picket lines around any place of business will be subject to a fine of anything from \$5 to \$25 on the first offense with no limit for the second offense.

50 ORGANIZERS OF TEAMSTERS Go Into Action In Big L.A. Drive

LOS ANGELES—Because of the notorious anti-labor activities of the Los Angeles police, under the leadership of Captain Hynes of the "Red Squad," leaders of the Teamsters' Union have announced a change in their plans to unionize 42,000 truck drivers in the southern district.

In place of the picket blockade which has been maintained around the Harbor District, Long Beach and Signal Hill, union leaders have formulated plans for contacting the drivers at their places of business. For this purpose, 50 trained organizers have been retained.

Despite the hysterical warnings of the Los Angeles Times, and the illegal acts of the police, more than 1000 new members have been signed up in the Teamsters' Union since the beginning of its drive.

CORRECTION
In the article "Tunnel Workers Show Unity Need" which appeared in the last issue it was stated:

"Tom Connelly had agreed to pay the miners 82 cents an hour when along came Joe Marshall and with the interest of all labor at heart agreed to furnish men for the contractor for 7 cents an hour less."

This should have read: "To McConnelly had agreed to pay the miners 82 cents and the miners were holding out for 90 cents low, when along came Joe Marshall who... agreed to furnish men to the contractor for 8 cents less an hour than the miners were asking."

Make the Labor Page of the Western Worker a real page of, by and for organized labor.

again that to raise the red scare during a strike is to help break the strike. The unity of the workers is broken. Instead of presenting a strong united front against the employers they spend their time fighting each other, in chasing reds. By reds they mean all progressives.

We can always expect the employers and the newspapers to raise a red scare in an agricultural strike in order to split the workers. This was done in Salinas on a large scale. But what harmed the strike was the fact that Doss and Shevlin raised the red scare within the union.

Beef squads were organized by them for the purpose of hunting "reds." Many rank and file members were threatened, were warned to leave town. The members instead of carrying on their strike activity spent their time fighting each other. Exactly what the Growers-Shippers wanted them to do.

The records of Doss and Shevlin are records that smell to any honest worker. Shevlin has a record, as a booze hound that is probably without equal in California. Shevlin doesn't mind drinking with Growers-Shippers as long as they pay the bill. As an official he is a disgrace to organized labor.

The main responsibility for the loss of the strike must be laid onto Doss. A few of his phony actions are: systematically crippled the machinery set-up to conduct the strike; he interfered with committees which had been established, countermanded their orders; he arbitrarily disbanded committees; at no time did he make full reports to the members; financial matters were kept secret; negotiations were sabotaged; picketing was hopelessly weakened by orders of Doss; friends of his were given large expense accounts; he failed to take steps to get relief for the strikers.

Vandeleur's failure to help organize the agricultural workers does not represent the attitude of organized labor in California. Local trade unions throughout California are overwhelming in favor of helping to organize the agricultural workers. They showed this in their support of the Salinas strike. And again in the recent Stockton celery strike.

The rank and file of all trade unions must force the State Federation of Labor and Vandeleur to give actual help towards the organization of the agricultural workers.

Unity among all agricultural workers, without discrimination on account of race or political opinions, is a necessity if they are to be successfully organized. The Stockton Agricultural Workers Union is showing the way in organizing Filipinos, Whites, Mexicans, Negroes, Japanese and Chinese together in one local union. Field workers and shed workers must act together in securing better wages and conditions. Alone they will lose their strikes, together they will win them.

The Salinas strike has shown the harmful effect a red scare may have. Fakers, in the future may try to raise the red scare in agricultural unions. The rank and file must immediately take steps to stop this anti-union move, if their strikers are to be won. The red scare benefits the growers-shippers.

As long as the Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union is handicapped by Doss, Shevlin and their gang of anti-unionists they will have a tough time playing the important part they should play in the organization of the agricultural workers. As long as they remain, strikes will be lost, and the union will serve the Growers-Shippers instead of the workers. Members of the F. and V. W. U. must clean house. Honest hard-working, militant leadership should replace the misleaders.

Vandeleur's failure to help organize the agricultural workers does not represent the attitude of organized labor in California. Local trade unions throughout California are overwhelming in favor of helping to organize the agricultural workers. They showed this in their support of the Salinas strike. And again in the recent Stockton celery strike.

The rank and file of all trade unions must force the State Federation of Labor and Vandeleur to give actual help towards the organization of the agricultural workers. They showed this in their support of the Salinas strike. And again in the recent Stockton celery strike.

The rank and file of all trade unions must force the State Federation of Labor and Vandeleur to give actual help towards the organization of the agricultural workers. They showed this in their support of the Salinas strike. And again in the recent Stockton celery strike.

The rank and file of all trade unions must force the State Federation of Labor and Vandeleur to give actual help towards the organization of the agricultural workers. They showed this in their support of the Salinas strike. And again in the recent Stockton celery strike.